THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII N[illegible]—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MAY 6th, 1924. $1.50 per year in advance

Historical Society

None Better

"SALADA"

E462

GREEN TEA

is the finest uncolored green tea procurable in the world. Superior to the best Japans. — Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPRING MILLINERY

The Hats we are displaying are more becoming, more practical, and more fascinating than ever. From the lowest to the highest priced models each is truly representative of the most authorative modes for the coming season.

VEILING AND VEILS

In Navy, Grey, Brown, and Black, including the small beauty veil.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Good Clothes at Reasonable Prices

are the kind we make and sell

Suits made to order from $25 to $45

Suits Ready-to-Wear from $15 to $30

Save by buying your Boys' Suits at our store. They are the kind that give long service.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-1f

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to chopse from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-1f

WANTED—For June 1st, double room; with or without board. Apply Box 622 this Office. 23

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as be Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

FOR SALE—The Baker house, Dundas street, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 21

FOR SALE—Water power washing machine, nearly new. Cheap for quick sale. Apply MICHAEL MAKER.

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-1f

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-1f

TO RENT—Comfortable home for two or three people. Modern conveniences, hardwood floors. Centrally located. $15.00 per month. Apply E. L. BEDORE, Thomas street, phone 339 W.

PLANTS FOR SALE—Columbia Raspberry, and leading varieties of Strawberries. Write or phone R. P. JOYCE, Napanee, R. R. No. 3; phone 230-r-2; or leave your order at Scrimshaw's grocery. 22tf

¼ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—8-roomed house, in good repair, electric lights, new furnace, 2 barns and nine acres of land, well and cistern, one acre berries. This property is ten minutes walk to post office, Napanee. Suitable for garden, poultry and bees. Pasture for two cows. Beautiful location. Possession any time; ideal property for anyone. See ARTHUR CLARK, or F. C. BOGART. 12

FOR SALE!

The Rennie Block

Napanee

J.W. METZLER

19-1f

COAL!

We have on hand at reduced prices a supply of fresh mined Anthracite Coal.

Furnace Coal, $15.00 per ton.

Chas. Stevens Co., Limited

19-1f

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Take the Safer Course

WHEN you cannot spare the time to go to the bank the moment you receive money, don't risk leaving it in the house. Forward the money by registered mail to our nearest branch. The amount will be duly credited to your account and you will receive immediate acknowledgment. Banking by mail is safe, simple and convenient.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH,

G. PATTON CARR, Manager.

Use Bank Money Orders

WHEN you want to remit any amount up to fifty dollars, remember that Bank Money Orders are inexpensive as well as safe. The charges, exclusive of Revenue stamps, are: $2.50 and under, five cents; $5.00 and under $10, seven cents; $10 and under $30, ten cents; $30 and under $50, fifteen cents; $50, eighteen cents.

You can get Money Orders at any branch of this Bank.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

371R

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

WILTON.

Easter Sunday was fully observed in both churches. The Methodist pulpit was occupied by the pastor, Rev. S. Dixon. The service was well attended, with some special selections by the choir. The Presbyterian pulpit was occupied on Sunday evening by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, Montreal. The church was packed to the doors. The two anthems rendered by the choir were very appropriate.

Miss Millions spent the holidays at her home in Carleton Place.

The funeral of the late Irvine Glass was held at the Morven church, thence to Wilton cemetery, where interment was made. Martin & Son, Napanee, had the funeral in charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burt and Mrs. Fred Burt, Ottawa, spent Easter at Earl Burt's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson, Bath, and son, Blake, were recent visitors at Mrs. Daley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bateman and Albert Brown, Parham, were visitors at J. E. Storms' on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruttan, North Bay, at Lorenzo Ruttan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McClenahan, Toronto, at Robert Assistine's.

Dr. and Mrs. Marcellis and son, Carmen, Mrs. Mary McQuade and Mrs. Jane Jago, Kingston, spent Sunday last at R. N. Lapum's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton, both Toronto, and daughter, Marjorie, graduate of Queen's, Kingston, at Sperry Shibley's.

B. Storms has returned home after spending several weeks in Toronto and Picton.

Mrs. Hannah Glover has returned home after a lengthy visit in Toronto with her sister.

Notice.

After the 15th of May, F. W. Smith & Bro., who are selling their entire stock of jewellery and silverware at cost, will not be responsible for articles left with them for repairs.

COURT OF REVISION.

Township of Adolphustown.

A Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Adolphustown will be held at the Town Hall, Adolphustown, on Thursday, May 15th, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of hearing complaints against the said Roll. All persons interested in the said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. D. DAVIS,
Township Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Margaret McNeill, Spinster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Margaret McNeill, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, spinster, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned o or before the 31st day of May, A.D., 1924, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said 31st day of May, A. D., 1924, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

J. E. MADDEN,
Solicitor for the said estate.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1924. 23-d

TENDERS FOR COAL

SEALED Tenders addressed to the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, will be received by him, until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Monday, May 26, 1924,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings throughout the Province of Ontario, including the City of Ottawa.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; W. Corrigan and R. Winter, General Post Office, Toronto; Power-Bon and Dreyer, Kingston, and from the Caretakers of the various Dominion Buildings in Ontario, outside of Ottawa, Toronto and Kingston. Tenders will not be considered unless made on these forms.

The right to demand from the successful tenderer a deposit, not exceeding 10 per cent. of the value of the contract, to secure the proper fulfilment of the contract is reserved.

By order,
N. DESJARDINS,
Acting Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, May 2, 1924.

DESERONTO.

An official from the Public Works Department of Ottawa visited the town Thursday and with Mayor Miller and secretary of the Board of Trade, Mr. E. A. Rixen, inspected the Government-owned dock in Deseronto. This dock has been in a deplorable condition for some years, and hopes are entertained from the visit of the official that repair work will commence in the early future to make the dock reliable as it is an actual necessity to the business welfare of Deseronto.

New and substantial floors are being placed in the Stewart House barns with carpenter J. Mosier in charge of the operations.

Mr. Les. Davis, after spending the winter months in Toronto, has departed for Northern Ontario for the season's work.

Mr. Elson Naylor, accompanied by his wife and child, have returned from Western Canada and will reside in this territory for the future. Mr. Naylor has disposed of his holdings near Lansdowne and has located on the J. Rowe farming property, High Shore road.

Mr. Wm. Ravin, C.N.R. brakeman on the Ottawa to Brent division of the C.N.R., is visiting with his family and friends in town for a few days.

Mrs. J. M. Lyman has returned to her home, Dundas street East, after a lengthy visit in Chicago and other American points. Mrs. Lyman was accompanied home by her grand-daughter, Miss D. Walker.

Mr. D. Howard has purchased a large gasoline pleasure craft for cruising in the Bay of Quinte waters this season.

Mr. Harold Carman, of Green Point, is a visitor in Picton installing a large "Grey" marine engine for Mr. H. Cole. Mr. Carman, as agent for the "Grey" Motor Co., Detroit, has been very successful with sales in the territory.

Officials of the Provincial Fisheries, Toronto, have visited this territory during the past week, in respect of their duties.

Mr. Wm. Bruyea has departed for Sudbury district, where he has engaged with the Marshall Hay Lumbering Co.

Mr. E. A. Smith, after several weeks' vacation, has returned to his duties as C.N.R. brakeman on the Ottawa to Belleville division.

Mrs. Alex. Johnston, after a lengthy short illness in the General Hospital, Kingston, Wilbert James Moon, aged twenty-three, passed away on Friday afternoon. Deceased was born in the township of Kitchener, the family moving to Deseronto a few years ago. The late Mr. Moon was highly respected by his fellow townsmen and all were greatly shocked to learn of his death after an unsuccessful operation for appendicitis. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Moon, Deseronto. The remains were brought to Deseronto for burial.

While returning from a motor visit to Napanee, Mr. R. Richardson met with the misfortune to have the top of the car almost entirely destroyed by a sudden gust of heavy wind on Friday.

The euchre party and dance held in the Parish Hall on Thursday evening were largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all in attendance. Excellent music was provided. The committee in charge of the affair are to be congratulated on their efforts to entertain.

Mr. A. Joyce, who has been connected to the Ottawa Hospital for several weeks from the effects of an accident, is reported as progressing favorably and will in the near future return to his home in Deseronto.

After undergoing thorough repairs under the hands of ship carpenter Wm. Hamlin, and splendent in a new coat of green and white paint, the gasoline launch, "Quinte Lady," is ready for launching. This craft will present a very neat appearance in cruising the Bay of Qinte waters this summer.

The E. C. Metcalf Canning Co. are preparing many thousands of tomato plants for distribution among the many farmers in this locality who have contracted acreage with the company and are preparing accommodations for the largest season's work in the company's history.

Miss Gladys Armstrong, of Stirlingville, is a patient at Belleville Hospital, recovering from an operation for appendicitis. Miss Armstrong's condition is reported as being as favorable as can be expected. Many friends hope for her early recovery.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows week by week. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S, 60c. the pound.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist

Will be in Napanee EACH SATURDAY, At F. W. Smith & Bro's. Store

Make your appointments early. 17-tf

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
May 5th, 1924.

Council met in regular session, Mayor MacGregor in the chair, and Reeve Graham and Councillors Simpson, Dunbar, Jewell, Huffman, Burgess and Paul present.

The minutes of the last regular and special sessions were read and approved.

Mr. Steward Meeks made application for permission to erect a stand on the corner near the Public Library on July 12th.

The Council were of the opinion they had no right in the matter, as the application should be made to the Public Library Board.

Coun. Burgess, chairman of the Finance Committee, gave the Council the following statement concerning the market tolls for one year, dating from May 1st, 1923, to May 1st, 1924:

RECEIPTS.

Market and scales tolls..$1047.90

EXPENDITURES.

Mr. Light's salary.....	$ 550.00
New stove.....	18.00
Coal.....	40.00
Balance at credit of town	439.90
	$1047.90

On motion of Coun. Burgess, seconded by Coun. Dunbar, the Tax Collector will be instructed to take such steps as are necessary to collect the balance of 1923 taxes, and that he return his roll not later than May 15th.

The fact that the County Council struck their rate at the March session will enable the Town Council to have its estimate ready in a few days. This will also mean that the 1924 taxes will be collected at least a couple of months earlier than usual.

On motion of Coun. Graham, seconded by Coun. Dunbar Magistrate Rankin will be asked to vacate the office now used by him in the town hall, as the office is required for other purposes.

Also that Mr. Rankin be informed that because he has any cases to try he may have the privilege of using the Council Chamber for such purposes.

Mayor Graham, chairman of streets, reported that his committee had secured prices for lifting the steel top on the new bridge. The material used would be British Columbia fir, and the cost would be $70.00 per 1000 feet, and 7000 feet would be required would be about 7000 feet. This material would be 2 x 4 inch and would be laid upon their ends. On motion of Coun. Paul, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that the following streets, as recommended by Coun. Graham, be oiled: East, John, Centre, Bridge, Adelph, 2 blocks; Thomas, 4 blocks; Robert, 3 blocks; West, 2 blocks; Johnson, block; Richard, Mill from West 2 blocks; Graham from Centre to West; Dan, 1 block; Bridge to boundary; Selby road, from railway crossing to boundary; Newburgh road to boundary.

About 18,500 gallons of 60 per cent. asphalt oil will be required for the job, and the cost will be 14c. per gallon applied. The contract will be given to the Law Construction Co.

Moved by Coun. Jewell, seconded by Coun. Burgess, that Mr. W. Light be employed to take charge of the market tolls of the town, under the same conditions as last year. Carried.

Coun. Jewell, chairman of Town Property Committee, reported recommending the appointment of Mr. R. Howie as caretaker of the Harvey Warner Park.

Report adopted.

On motion of Councillors Burgess and Jewell, the Mayor and Clerk were instructed to prepare and forward to the family of the late Dr. R. A. Leonard, a resolution of condolence expressing the sympathy of the members of the Council Board in the passing of the deceased.

A By-Law was passed, appointing Dr. G. E. Hall a member of the Board of Health, in the place of the late Dr. R. A. Leonard.

Moved by Coun. Paul, seconded by Coun. Burgess, that the minutes of the 1924 council be printed in book form for distribution among the ratepayers at the end of the year.

Motion lost on the following division:

Yeas—Burgess, Paul—2.

Nays—Dunbar, Jewell, Huffman, MacGregor, Simpson—5.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Public Utilities Commission.....	$1197 50
J. M. Graham.....	10.00
Napanee Iron Works...	7 25
Napanee Iron Works...	9 79
Wallace's Drug Store...	50
Boyle & Son.....	2 50
T. H. Huffman.....	15 00
T. H. Huffman.....	27 50
J. L. Boyes.....	19 25

The following accounts were referred: P. Gleeson $49.50, Streets Committee, with power to act; Bell Telephone Co., Town Clerk, with power to act.

On motion the Council adjourned until Monday, May 12th, at 7.30 p.m.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

CROOKED SPIRITS.

Eliza: "Ah don' hold wid dem spiritualists me mo'."

Mandy: "Huccum dat?"

Eliza: "Ah went to one of dem meetin's to find out whah is at earrings what disappear, an' all Ah finds out is dat mah necklace disappears."

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON BASEBALL LEAGUE

The Lennox and Addington Baseball League is off to a good start for the season 1924, comprised of five different teams as follows: Tamworth, Adolphustown, Newburgh, Napanee, Flown team, Napanee Gibbard teams.

The officers for the season are: President—R. J. Allison, Bath. Vice-Pres.—Fred Shorts, Newburgh.

Sec.-Treas.—Frank Gallagher, Sillsville.

The schedule has been drawn up as follows:

SCHEDULE

May 21	—Gibbards at Newburgh.
May 26	—Adolphustown at Tamworth
May 28	—Newburgh at Napanee.
May 31	—Adolphustown at Gibbards.
June 4	—Napanee at Gibbards.
June 4	—Newburgh at Tamworth.
June 11	—Tamworth at Napanee.
June 11	—Adolphustown at Newburgh.
June 18	—Gibbards at Napanee.
June 19	—Tamworth at Adolphustown.
June 25	—Gibbards at Tamworth.
June 25	—Napanee at Newburgh.
July 1	—Tamworth at Newburgh.
July 1	—Adolphustown at Napanee.
July 9	—Gibbards at Adolphustown.
July 9	—Newburgh at Gibbards.
July 16	—Napanee at Adolphustown.
July 16	—Tamworth at Gibbards.
July 23	—Newburgh at Adolphustown.
July 23	—Napanee at Tamworth.

NEWBURGH.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. Moore on Tuesday, April 29th, at ten o'clock, when Miss Elsie Moore, only daughter of Mrs. Moore, was united in marriage to Mr. L. Palmer, of Wilder, Vermont. Rev. G. Nickle performed the ceremony, after which a lunch was served to a few friends and relatives, who were present. The bride and groom left soon after to take the train at Napanee on the way to their new home in Vermont. All join in wishing them a long and happy life together.

On Saturday evening a number of friends of Miss Moore gathered at her home and presented her with a purse of money to show their esteem for her.

Mrs. A. Warner, of Yarker, spent a few days at Mrs. A. Lucas'.

Mr. E. Reynolds has bought a Ford car.

Sunday morning quarterly service was held at the Methodist church.

Farmers have been loading pressed hay at the station here during the past week.

A number of people have bad coughs and colds.

MOSCOW.

The land is becoming dry again and seeding is the order of the day.

The box social held under the auspices of the O.H.A. was very enjoyable. Mr. Joseph Foster ably filled the chair and Moscow orchestra furnished splendid music.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Till are glad to see them at Moscow after their winter's absence.

Miss Florence Huffman is visiting her sister in Kingston.

Misses Helen Amey and Kathleen Gonu, Gladys Asselstine and Carlnelita Darling, also Mr. Donald Huffman were at home for the Easter holidays.

Major and Mrs. J. A. Amey spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Wheeler of Tamworth. They were accompanied home by their nephew, Master Edmund Wheeler.

Mrs. Robt. Asselstine visited her parents at Sillsville on Monday last.

Miss Evelyn Toner spent a few days a Mr. Jas. Fisher's recently.

Mrs. Garnet Huffman and two daughters visited her sister, Mrs. Leonard, at Yarker, during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Potter were at Moscow for Easter.

Blackleg in cattle can be prevented! Once the disease gets in, it is absolutely incurable. The thing to do is to vaccinate your herd before any symptoms appear. Instist on Parke Davis & Co. fresh vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 tube at WALLACE'S.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON SERIOUSLY INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

HAMEL BENN THE VICTIM.

On Sunday afternoon, while driving to Cobourg in company with Mr. Anglin, of Kingston, Mr. Hamel Benn had the misfortune to be seriously injured in a motor car accident.

Mr. Benn had resigned from the Robinson Co.'s staff on Saturday night to accept an offer of a position in Rochester, N.Y., and was on his way to Cobourg on a pleasure trip. Mr. Anglin was driving the car, and on going through the subway under the Canadian National tracks at Cobourg, he ran into a C.P.R. engine on the track, which is crossed on the level, just inside the subway. Mr. Benn was thrown against the engine and had one hip dislocated and the other leg broken. Anglin escaped with a few minor injuries, but the car was wrecked. Mr. Benn was taken to Cobourg hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

A gloom was cast over this community when it was learned that Dr. Leonard, of Napanee, had passed away, and Mr. F. Bogart had died on Monday.

W.M.S. met in the town hall on Thursday.

Mr. H. Mellow, Gretna, spent Tuesday with his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hough.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Insure kitchen comfort and fuel economy. See our new Nesco Perfect and New Perfection. The best on the market.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

BATH.

Mrs. E. N. Jory, Toronto, is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bain.

Miss Edith Calver has returned to Napanee after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Calver.

Misses Rita and Clara Brown spent the holidays at Wm. Rose's.

Misses Mary and Carrie Davy spent a few days in Napanee, with their sister, Mrs. Frank Mellow.

John Deighton, Hamburg, has purchased M. H. Mellow's residence on Main street.

George Lowe has purchased all of the Howard Kennedy property on Main street.

Isaac Coglan is having a kitchen built to his residence which he recently purchased.

SILLSVILLE.

The farmers are busy seeding. The sand works were closed for a while although there was a late spring it will soon be said seeding is over.

The ladies are raking lawns, improving flower beds and making gardens.

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STELLA.

Seeding is well under way after much impatience over the cold, backward spring.

The steamer Brockville was welcomed on the first trip of the season on Tuesday last, when a goodly number went to Kingston. Those who patronize the Belleville Creamery were glad of the boat.

Local students of Queen's, Miss A. Nelson and Arthur Scott were at their respective homes for the holidays, glad of the quiet rest and change after their strenuous days of study.

Word has been received from Miss Gertrude Preston of her safe return to Clifton Springs, after spending the winter at Miami, Florida and Cuba, enjoying the balmy climate and also adding to her long list of sightseeing different parts of the world.

Mrs. E. Caugher is visiting her brother in Kingston.

Mrs. J. Sanders, of Buffalo, N. Y., is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson, in the village.

Mr. J. Miller has the contract of painting the cottages on Stella Point and otherwise improving this popular summer resort, recently purchased by M. S. Sutherland, of St. Louis, who has spent many summers here and who has finally decided make it more beautiful and suitable spot suits his fancy for a summer home.

Mrs. W. McDonald returned home on Tuesday last, after spending the past two months in Kingston with her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Caughey.

MAY 1924 — Our Weekly Calendar

Moon Phases
First Quarter May 11th

6	Tue.	"Don is too polite," Yesterday when a car stopped with a stylish looking girl in it, he rushed to open the door for her and stepped on my toes, knocked little Willie down and cut his face," said Don's wife.
7	Wed.	For early potatoes plant early in May; for late ones, plant full moon in June.
8	Thur.	The people around Lime Lake are the nicest people you ever saw. If you don't believe me, come and see.
9	Fri.	"Jack's wife is awful stylish, she has four of them silk casseroles and two or three kinds of powder and paint she puts on her face every time she goes down street," said Mrs. Muddle.
10	Sat.	In journeying, a weary mile was shortened up surpassing, Because of just a pleasant smile, a friend gave us in passing.
11	Sun.	O Thou Almighty God, the creator of all things, draw night in mercy and pardon our many sins, for Jesus' sake. Amen.
12	Mon.	When worries come knocking go bar the door, Or they will come flocking and beat you sore.

J. AMES.

Special Announcement

We are pleased to announce that we have recently added the famous NEPTUNITE VARNISH to our complete stock of Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Paints and Varnishes.

When we tell you that a surface finished with Neptunite Varnish will withstand the heat of a Hot Iron and that hot dishes, boiling water, and acids have no effect on it, you can easily appreciate what an extraordinary varnish Neptunite is.

Lowe Brothers
PAINTS & VARNISHES

Because of the quality of the gums used in making Neptunite Varnish—hard gums that come all the way from India, Africa, and New Zealand—Neptunite can be depend upon to give you a most durable finish. It is beautiful; easy to apply, quick to dry, and ECONOMICAL.

Descriptive booklets supplied free on request at our store.

BOYLE & SON.

J. M. WALKER. GEORGE RILEY.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours 2—3 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Rays a Specialty
170A Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. .B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

RUSHED BY A GRIZZLY

PUBLISHED IN ROD AND GUN.

(This story was awarded first prize in the Dominion Campfire Stories Contest.)

Say stranger, did you ever hunt a grizzly bear?—if not, here is where I can give you my experience.

I have always had a great love for the "out-of-doors life" and especially big game hunting, and I guess if there is reckoning for the killing of the innocent creatures which God made, in the next world, I guess I sure have a heavy sentence awaiting me. Well, I am digressing and will get back to my story.

Having received a letter from my friend asking me to come and spend a couple of weeks with him, in that magic land of the setting sun, and known as hunters' paradise, viz, British Columbia, I returned my answer saying that I would be up as soon as possible.

Immediately I set to work to pack my goods for a month's absence. In eight days time, after a long journey, I was shaking Leo's hand and following him towards his car preparatory to going to his home.

Well, for three days I rested, and recuperated, during which time Leo (my friend) and I had many an argument on rifles and ammunition. Leo spent his evenings hand loading shells for his .32 Special, while I tried to convince him of the greater efficacy of the new shells which the Dominion Cartridge Company were putting out, and mentally resolving to demonstrate at the first opportunity.

Next day we hit the trail for the woods, first going as far up river in the canoe as possible and then hiking across country until we came to a suitable camping place where we stopped and pitched tent. Next morning we were up at five o'clock and after eating a hearty breakfast we each took our rifles and left. Coming to a high grade of rocks we agreed to separate,—just before parting I said to Leo "Say, hold on a minute...I got a present for you," and reaching in a side pocket I drew out a box of Dominion .32 Special Shells. He took them without saying anything and we each took a different route, and soon vanished in the trees. That forenoon I had no luck, so at twelve o'clock I stopped and made a meal on some chocolate which I provided myself with. In the afternoon I started again. At two o'clock I spied a large billy-goat away up high on a ridge—it looks some for that—a hundred yards away, with the field glasses, so getting around to windward and creeping stealthily through the brush, I, at last, decided to try my .303 rifle and Dominion Cartridges. Taking a careful bead on those snow-white horns I let drive. It fired, and out upon the still air that messenger of death sped with awful speed, straight to its mark. The goat leaped high and then fell some 20 ft. dead. Hastily skinning the goat I cut up a few of the choice bits and slightly pack sack I started back for camp.

I was just coming down over the ridge thinking of my pipe and smoke, when I chanced to take a view of things through the open sights of my rifle at about 200 yds. away on the face of a steep cliff was a huge grizzly bear. Say stranger, did you ever feel the thrill that I felt when I got sight of your heart that a hunter feels, when in view of his coveted prize? If you have not, you have been robbed by some perverse circumstances of nature, of one of the most vital inheritances of man. However my fear soon overcome my caution, for I immediately lay flat while an investigation showed the wind in my favor. Quickly gliding along on the ground I came to the top of a small hill which was parallel to the bear's position, he was on the same level as I was. An estimation showed him to be about 250 yds. away, still too far to risk a shot. Another manoeuvre brought me within 100 yds. about the desired range.

The huge beast was clawing at a stump which was all rotted and decayed. He was apparently unaware of my presence. Very carefully I took note of distances, bear and surroundings, and then funnily enough I glanced back to see if the way was clear. Slowly I raised my .303 to my shoulder and took aim, and—bang, the report echoed and re-echoed among the hills. The bullet went straight and true, but just at the psychological moment when I pulled, the last ounce on the trigger, the bear half turned his head, and what would have been a fatal blow resulted in a ghastly wound in the side. With a horrible growl of rage and pain, and with face absolutely altered with diabolical fury, he turned and biting savagely at his side, he charged straight for my hiding-place.

Say, reader, did you ever face a wounded grizzly charging down at you like a black doom? All alone, and in a desolate place, with only a rifle and magazine of cartridges between you and a most cruel death—well, you can at least sympathize with my feelings when I say that the sweat broke out in cold, on my face, and my limbs refused to function. At first I thought I was reading a paragraph in the front page of the Daily News about the sad death of a young fellow—killed by a grizzly in the wilds of B.C.—and then my reason came back and conquered over my emotional sensations. The bear was about 50 yards away and roaring like a mad, bellowed and roared on that massive chest and fired, the bear dropped and rolling clean over came to his feet and charged on. Well, say, boys, when I saw how that bullet charged through him and still left the vital spot of life, it unnerved me. Already I imagined I could feel that hot breath, and those ripping claws, shaking in every limb I pumped in the shots straight (as I could) at that giant body and then giving a piercing yell I turned and fled, leaving the rifle behind. I had not gone 20 yards, when a stone rolled under my feet and falling and striking my head on a stone I lay still.

About five minutes later I opened my eyes and saw my friend, Leo, bending over me and bathing a wound on my head with water from a little creek.

His face seemed to have a sort of nonplussed look, like a man who has just witnessed a scene, and cannot figure whether it is a tragedy or a comedy-drama; a psychologist might have said that there was a hint of a smile on his features. However, like the good fellow he was he did not keep me with him in the afternoon I started again. At two o'clock I spied a large billy-goat away up high on a ridge—it looks some for that—a hundred yards away, with the field glasses, so getting around to windward and creeping stealthily through the brush, I, at last, decided to try my .303 rifle and Dominion Cartridges. Taking a careful bead on those snow-white horns I let drive. It fired, and out upon the still air that messenger of death sped with awful speed, straight to its mark. The goat leaped high and then fell some 20 ft. dead. Hastily skinning the goat I cut up a few of the choice bits and slightly pack sack I started back for camp.

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About five minutes later I opened my eyes and saw my friend, Leo, bending over me and bathing a wound on my head with water from a little creek.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

To Sell Farmer's Wives

If the roads are bad, many a prosperous farmer's wife postpones buying something she actually wants for herself or family, until she can get to town.

Later, the teams will be busy. She won't be able to get to town.

Experience shows she will buy now, if you give her the chance. Call her by Long Distance. She will feel complimented. Know your stock, so you can answer her questions readily.

A little experience will soon show you how it works.

Don't judge by one or two attempts. Try a dozen, intelligently. Others do it successfully. Why not you?

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

TRAGEDY OF ST. JOSEPH.

Story of Financial Venture Which Turned Out Failure.

How many motor cars have pounded down the Lake Shore road between Bayfield and Grand Bend, on Lake Huron, without being aware of the fact that they had passed through St. Joseph? Yet a person might do it and not be classed as non-observant.

Twenty-five years ago the traveller would have stopped. The chances are that he would have pulled well to the side of the road and tied the horse to the nearest post, for St. Joseph was on the map then.

To-day a few slabs of pavement decorate the corner where the hotel once stood. Broken beams, dividing walls in the cellar, the dust and dirt of years—that's all.

And in his reminiscent periods the oldest resident can recall the days of Narcisse Contin, the father of St. Joseph, the man who aimed to build a great city with the money secured from other people. His did not make a money, but he did not build a great city.

He built, instead, a great hotel. It had an office and rotunda and but that were imposing. Also the bar was planned and stocked to do those things bars were supposed to do in those days. Down the road was one of the industries, a plant for making aluminum ware from the clay banks of the district, but the market was never glutted by the output of this plant.

And all great cities on the lake need a harbor, and harbors are built by kindly governments—otherwise, why have governments? So it is recorded that a Minister of the crown was coaxed away from Ottawa to St. Joseph and work on the harbor was undertaken. Old Lake Huron gets very angry on this bare, unbroken beach, and the wharf and harbor works and the Canadian winters that happened to be in vogue at that time were of about the same duration. When spring came the winter and the dock at St. Joseph departed.

Then the man from Hensall adds his chapter of the time when Narcisse Contin, well dressed and well groomed, would have three special private cars with Montreal people, likewise well dressed and well groomed, left off at that town, and how all the company would be driven over to St. Joseph. Maps of the place were on hand following the dinner at the big hotel, and lots were always available to the speculator.

Then comes the testimony of the villager who used to work for Contin, who tells of being paid off sometimes dollar for dollar out of a dish-pan full of money, while the next time he would be looking for a man who would take his pay ticket at 30 cents on the dollar for real money.

The conversation never, proceeds far until someone brings in the sad case of the sturdy old Scottish farmer with seven or eight hundred acres of land, and with many thousands of dollars to his credit. It was around him that the financial web of Narcisse Contin was finely and securely spun. At first there was the small loan quickly paid with handsome interest; the promoter used big bait and made big hauls; the last chapter tells of the money all gone and the fine, well kept acres all mortgaged and sold.

Twenty-five years ago St. Joseph was—to-day it is not. People passed it by, many of them knowing nothing of the chapters of wild financing and insane daring that sought to rear a phantom city on that uninviting spot.

—o—

Listen!

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

—o—

Grit, charcoal, beef scrap, water cans, feeding hoppers.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY.

Ottawa, April 28th, 1924.—The two days of last week on which Parliament sat were devoted to continuance of the debate upon the Budget which had opened somewhat feebly before the Easter recess. Last week's brief sessions produced little high-class discussion, the only feature being the amendment moved by J. S. Woodsworth, (Labor, Winnipeg Centre), calling for further "immediate and substantial" tariff reductions on the necessaries of life. Mr. Woodsworth badly obstructed the right-of-way of Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, who may now find himself under Common's rules allowing only one amendment at a time to the budget proposals, debarred from amending a Budget that suits him all indeed.

By virtue of the fact that it contains planks from their own platform, the Progressives would seem to be forced to support the amendment. They could rely upon the Conservatives doing the opposite; in which event, with the amendment defeated, they then could support the government on the main motion, or in other words, vote for the Budget.

* * *

Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen made vigorous objection on Friday night to the Woodsworth amendment, urging that it be thrown out and thus give right-of-way to the official Conservative amendment proposed by the new member for Kent, N.B., A. T. Doucet, (Conservative). Mr. Doucet's amendment calls, frankly, for "consistent maintenance of a protective policy" for Canada and it will be the real amending motion should Mr. Speaker accept Mr. Meighen's contentions—that the Woodsworth amendment is out of order.

STOLE A MARCH ON THE PROTECTIONISTS.

Parliament rather enjoyed the situation created when J. S. Woodsworth removed his amendment. It had been expected from the outset that the Conservative Leader would put his ideas into the form of a resolution; the only speculation in the corridors was as to what particular "form" would result from party caucuses. But the Conservative chieftain, usually very alert in so far as political strategy is concerned, left it a few hours too late; he relied, perhaps, too much upon the "Divine Right" of the traditional Opposition gained through party history to ever move and reject motions. Divine Right to parliamentary precedence on the part of any other than the government itself is a thing of the past—or, at least, is not a thing of the present—and the Woodsworth amendment surprised everyone by his temerity. He surprised his own seatmates in quite another respect: the manner in which he had built up his motion from three planks of the Progressive platform, for the performance on Monday of Mr. Woodsworth will be given credit for more "political sagacity" than he was generally held to possess. The schoolmaster-like exterior covers a make-up in which brain-power forms a very considerable part.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

After all, how vitally does this parliamentary battle on the Budget affect the average citizen? The writer yesterday put the question to a prominent Liberal member of Parliament; a man whose constituency contains several towns highly industrial in character. His reply was enlightening. "The Budget?" he asked. "I don't hear anything about the Budget from labor. The main impression the public has is that there has been a reduction in debt of thirty million dollars and a reduction of seventy-four millions. These new regulations regarding the compulsory grading of eggs and the increase of slip in Canada than the Budget. The towns? No talk there, even among the factory workers. They talk more about the 5 per cent. tax on receipts than about the 'ruin of industry' supposed to follow the Budget. Perhaps that is the real reason why the debate in the House is decidedly off color and lacking in excitement."

* * *

One probable result of the Woodsworth amendment to the Budget is a distinct shortening of the debate. A few days ago, it seemed scarcely possible that the discussion on the tariff could be ended within two or three weeks; now, it would seem that at least one week will be cut from that period. Conservative members are not apt to delay any seeming eagerness to conduct a battle based upon an amendment framed in a corner of the House whereon to come nothing accepted able to them in the shape of fiscal theories.

AS TO CHURCH UNION.

About the time at which this letter appears in print, the real battle on Church Union will be opening. On Wednesday next, the bill is to be debated by the Committee on Private Bills, and already the cohorts of the pro- and anti-camps are concentrating in Ottawa. Probably there will arise the moment the preamble of the bill is read; in fact, the entire debate in Committee is likely to be based entirely upon the preamble rather than upon any clause of the bill itself. Legal talent will be greatly in evidence when the Committee opens its sessions. So much so, indeed, that one very prominent K.C. of the Capital (already briefed by one of the connecting parties) was heard to remark: "If the fight drags on much longer, there will be very few lawyers in Canada not carrying a retainer from one side to the other." Apparently the lawyers will be able to so protract proceedings that the bill will wind up "shelved" when prorogation comes.

General sympathy goes out at present to the Leader of the Opposition, whose nights are being spent at the bedside of his aged father. Mr. Meighen, senior, has been a conspicuous figure in the galleries of the House in former years, but this winter has been confined to his bed by an illness that has left him in a rather serious condition.

"GEORGE P."—THE WORK HORSE.

The rank and file of Liberalism in the Commons pays greater respect to no man among its leaders than to Hon. George Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, whose devotion to duty in the past three sessions of parliament has won the admiration alike of friend and foe—if "George" may be said to have a foe, in even a political sense. The sturdy fight in the Branch Lines resolutions has "left its mark on the genial member for South Essex and his face shows the effects of the strain." Before him lies still a good deal of heavy work, including the presentation of the Railways "Budget", the debate upon the Branch Lines bills and the consideration of the Railways problems to be opened up under his estimation. Mr. Graham is not so young as he used to be and scores of his admirers in the House would like to see him take a week or two of rest that he sorely needs.

In reply to a question, the Minister of Railways pointed out to the House last week that, of the sum of $50,000,000 voted last session to the Canadian National Railway, there was still in the Treasury an unexpended balance of more than $15,000,000. It would not appear from this that Sir Henry Thornton had been on a spending orgy of the character described by certain members of the Opposition, in opposing the branch-line construction program of the Canadian National Railways.

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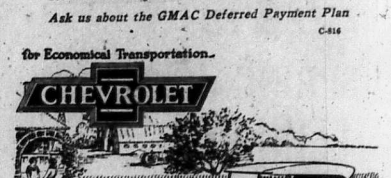

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee, Ont.
T. J. ALEXANDER, Arden, Ont.

APPLES MOST IN DEMAND

The Dominion Fruit Commissioner has secured some interesting information from wholesale dealers in the leading marketing centres as to the varieties of apples most in demand in different parts of the Dominion. The report of the canvas indicates that McIntosh and Spy rank first and second as the most popular apples. In the opinion of the trade, McIntosh leads in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Quebec. Spy is supreme in Ontario and Prince Edward Island, and Gravenstein in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

In all, some seventeen varieties are mentioned. If we omit McIntosh, which is named in all the provinces save Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, we find Spy ranks, in a general way, the prizes favour varieties extensively grown in British Columbia, including Wagener, Wealthy, Delicious, Winesap in Alberta, while the eastern provinces incline to Spy, Gravenstein, Baldwin, with King, Greening, Fameuse, Duchess, Red Astrachan, Sweet-Bough and Bishop's Pippin also named.

It must not be assumed that demand constitutes the sole consideration for the grower to take into account in making a selection of varieties to plant. Natural, climatic, soil, growing season, and proximity to markets are prime considerations, and have an important bearing on the profitableness of any variety.

Job Printing

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All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 3
SALES BOOK FIGHT

Since November 28, Sales Book prices have been reduced 3 times by us. Books are now selling at 50 to 62 per cent. below November prices.

Absolutely below cost prices are now offered.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
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E. J. POLLARD, Agent for
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We set the prices for Sales Books in Canada. No concern can undersell us.

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,
John Street,
Napanee, - Ontario.

Twenty Thousand Dollar Baby Christened

THERE was a christening at the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal, recently, and, quite apropos, it was of the Montroyal. The Canadian Pacific, having on hand a very fine model of their Atlantic steamer, the Empress of Britain, placed it in drydock in Montreal about the same time that the Empress herself went into dock in the Old Country for overhauling and renaming. Upon being overhauled, the model was sent to the Mount Royal Hotel where it will remain on exhibition and where Mr. Vernon G. Cardy, resident manager of the hotel, "cracked" a bottle of champagne over the bow, thus christening the Montroyal as she moved to her new berth.

The model of the Montroyal is complete in every particular and is indeed such an excellent replica on a small scale of the former Empress that it has been insured for $20,000. The model is fourteen feet in length and provides a deal of entertainment for the visitor whether adult or juvenile.

IS ORDAINED AT KNOX.

Chinaman Has Unique Distinction in Toronto's Church History.

Mr. Wah Wou is the grandson of a Chinese mandarin.

But to-day he is able to lay claim to an even more unique distinction than that. For since first coming from Canton to Canada some twenty-six years ago, this son of Cathay has been converted from Confucianism to Christianity, and, in addition, can now lay claim to being the first and only Chinaman in Toronto to have been ordained as a Presbyterian minister.

The ordination service was performed by Principal Gandier, of Knox College, and recently Mr. Mah T. K. Wou took his place with his brother ministers at the annual meeting of the presbytery.

But, although Mr. Wou is the only Chinese pastor in Toronto, he is not fierce to plow a lone furrow, for some ten years ago he sailed back across the Pacific to China for a visit. When he returned to Canada it was with a little Chinese bride from Hong Kong.

But Mrs. Mah Wou, be it understood, was a Christian from birth, and had been brought up according to the traditions of the west.

She is occidental in everything but language—she still holds to the Chinese tongue. Her father was a professor of classics in a German college in Canton. Mrs. Mah Wou was a teacher, first in Canton and later in Hong Kong.

"She taught general subjects according to the western method, but in the Chinese tongue," explained Mr. Mah Wou.

She is a minister's wife according to the best traditions of that honorable and arduous profession. She has six children now—a quaint and delightful row, that might have come from the shelf of a toy shop. She also has charge of a manse. And somehow she contrives to find time to play the piano at the Christian Chinese mission, to teach a class in Chinese, and to give gospel talks to Chinese women. Ministers' wives are the only group which has ever been known to combine successfully and consistently the duties of a home and a career.

Would she like to go back to the "old country?" Mrs. Mah Wou smiled and shook her head. She has freedom in Canada. With six children and a manse and a parish it may not have the sound of freedom in the ears of a modern, but Mrs. Mah Wou is content to be a little old-fashioned. If one is a modern Chinese one can afford to be an old-fashioned Canadian.

Mr. Wou, who is forty-four years old, has been in Toronto since 1909. He is the founder and past president of the Young Men's Christian Institute, an organization supported partly by the local Chinese colony and in part by certain Toronto churches.

The extent of the Chinese settlement in Toronto may be gauged from the fact that in Mr. Wou's flock there are at present twenty babies under the age of one year.

In the years that he has spent in Canada, Mr. Wou has seen marked changes. Thus he says that back in the years around 1900 the opium traffic was much worse both in British Columbia and in Ontario.

Offer of Nine Children.

Albert Chamberlain, Toronto, president of the British Welcome and Welfare League, has possibly had the widest experience with British immigrants of any man in Canada. The story of how the British Welcome League was started in 1907 has behind it another little incident which is amusing.

On Good Friday morning, 1907, Mr. Chamberlain happened to be in the Union Station, at Toronto, and there, in a corner, was a girl of ten keeping an eagle eye over a flock of eight children.

"Are these your brothers and sisters" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Where is your father?"

"Gone to look for a house, sir. Here he comes over the bridge now."

Meeting the father, Mr. Chamberlain asked him if he had been successful in finding a house.

"Who wants a family of ten, sir? I've just come from the old country and have no place to sleep to-night."

"Well, what are you going to do with your boys and girls?", the League president asked.

"I dunno, sir. You can 'ave 'em, sir."

But Mr. Chamberlain didn't want the nine children, so he organized the British Welcome League which welcomes and looks after the welfare of British immigrants upon their immediate arrival in Canada.

HAVE NOTHING ON ARABS.

Native Diviner Tells Johnston the Fate of Steamer.

A weird personal experience of Arab magic is told by Sir Harry Johnston, the famous African traveller and administrator, in the "Story of My Life."

It was while he was staying with the Prince of Kotakota, an important Arab in Nyassaland.

"When we had lived for three weeks at Kotakota, still without news of the Ilala, I asked Jumbe's advice. He suggested we should try Arab magic to ascertain the fate of the steamer. One of his diviners was called in, and brought his apparatus of sand—"ramli."

He juggled with this for a half hour, and then interpreted and gave out the result. "Your Isatima" he said, "was caught by a storm and was driven on to a sand bank near Iliffu" (the narrowest part of the lake) "and there lies in great peril."

This was cheering news. And it was almost accurate, writes Sir Harry:

The Ilala had met with this fate and did not navigate the lake for months later. After reflection I again sought the diviner for a further prognostication as to the future. He promptly responded.

After consulting his box of sand he informed me that in seven days the "Istimaya-Aska!" — the bishop's steamer—would come to my relief.

And sure enough, at the end of the fifth week of my stay, the Chauncy Janson came to an anchor off Kotakota with Archdeacon Maples on board.

This is how he repaid the hospitality of the princes:

"I almost used up his stock of candles, and consumed all his supplies of tinned provisions which had come overland from Zanzibar. The only thing I could offer him in return for his hospitality was a bottle of yellow Chartreuse. He was a very strict Mohammedan, especially in eschewing alcohol, but he suffered much from asthma.

"He appealed to me repeatedly for medicine, and as I had no drugs with me I was in despair, until it occurred to me that a small glass of Chartreuse might at any rate distract his thoughts even if it did not remedy the asthma.

"So I gave him a taste of what he called 'the golden water.' He at once declared himself cured, and the least I could do was to hand him the entire bottle. He made it last him for months, and it was the one thing—he told me afterwards—that he felt obliged to deny to his head wife, the lady Siena."

The Camerons.

By the best Celtic authorities the Camerons are supposed to have been of the same origin as the Clan Chattan. At first there were three branches of them—the Camerons of Glenevis, the Camerons of Strone, and the MacMartins of Letterfinlay, all separated from the Clan Chattan, by the end of the fourteenth century. The Lochiel family area, it would seem, to belong to the Strone branch, "and," says the historian Robertson, "it is likely they declared themselves independent of the Clan Chattan, and this they have ever since maintained." The Camerons appear all through Scottish history as soldiers, lawyers, statesmen and ministers. During the Highland uprising in 1745, the Camerons stood by Prince Charles, the Stuart Pretender. Their chief at that time was "the Gentle Lochiel." He died in 1748.

The Cameron Highlanders (Queen's Own) belong to Regimental District No. 79. Their depot is in Inverness, Scotland, and their record office in Kinnoull street, Perth, Scotland.

The war cry of the Clan Cameron is "Chlanna nan con thighte a so's gheibh sibh feoil," or in English, "Sons of the hounds, come here and get flesh." The badge is the "Darag," the oak, or "Dearca fithich," the crowberry. The war cry and the badge of the Camerons of Erracht and of the Camerons of Lochiel are the same as those given above, but their tartans are different.

Boy's Two Aims In Life.

When Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister, was entertained in New York during his visit as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he stopped to buy a newspaper from a lad in the street and, struck by the youngster's bright appearance, and thinking it to be a pity that he should be engaged in what is generally termed in England a "blind alley occupation," he asked him a few questions.

The boy, however, expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with his job; so finally Mr. Baldwin said, "Have you no other aim in life?"

"Sure!" replied the youngster promptly. "In fact, I have two aims."

"Indeed! And what are they?"

"The first is to become a millionaire."

"So!" said Mr. Baldwin, smiling. "And the second?"

"The second, sir, is to become a multi-millionaire."

Here and There

Earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the last ten days of March amounted to $4,496,000, as compared with $4,313,000 for the corresponding period a year ago. This is an increase of $183,000 or 4.2 per cent.

Immigration to Canada during the eleven months ending February, 1924, totalled 135,128, divided as follows: British, 67,058; from the United States, 19,120; from all other countries, 48,992. This compares very favorably with 66,139 for the same period a year ago.

Forty pilgrimages to the famous shrine at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, have already been arranged for June, July and August this year. Over 200,000 visitors are expected, most of them from Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Chicago, New York and Boston.

Although it has already spent $4,000,000 in drilling for oil in Alberta without very definite results, the Imperial Oil, Limited, management is keeping at its development campaign, so F. J. Wolfe, director of marketing for the concern, states. Already the company's $2,500,000 refinery at Calgary has had the effect of keeping prices down, he says.

An important industrial enterprise is being added to the list in Montreal in the plant of the National Cement Company, which is being constructed in the town of Montreal East on the site of one of the largest deposits of raw material for cement in Canada. The first unit of the plant will have a capacity of 900,000 barrels per annum.

A total of 969 communities in Alberta are now served by the Provincial Government telephone system. The total number of phones served in the system is 67,279, of which 32,260 are exchange phones, 20,252 are rural phones and 1,085 are private party lines and 13,385 are connecting subscribers. There are 264 exchanges in the province, with 301 toll offices and 62 private party lines.

The growing importance of Canada's trade in the Pacific is reflected in the official statistics of the Vancouver Harbor Board for the month of December, 1923, which shows a substantial increase in shipping at that port over the same month in 1922. Total shipping through the port amounted to 354,432 tons, valued at $31,421,129, an increase over December, 1922, of 122,602 in tonnage and $2,703,078, in value.

Ten 10,000 Imperial gallon tenders, for use behind the P.I. type engines used in the Western mountains, have been ordered from the Canadian Locomotive Company, Ltd., Kingston, by the Canadian Pacific Railway at a price of $12,445 each, delivery to start in June and be completed in June this year. These tenders will give more efficient coal and water service than any others in this country.

During the year 1924, 96 arrivals and departures on the St. Lawrence route, with its different services, to be maintained throughout the summer months by its passenger motor-liner Canadian Pacific and freight steamers, will constitute the Canadian programme of the Canadian Pacific Railway's steamships. A considerable tonnage of through gross tons will be in operation on the Atlantic under the Company's flag, the largest amount yet assigned by a single line of steamship passenger traffic on the St. Lawrence route.

Canada's unfavorable trade balance with the United States is more than equaled by her favorable trade balance with the United Kingdom, according to trade figures of the Bureau of Statistics. For the year ending February, Canada's imports from the United States were $603,000,000 and her exports to that country $426,000,000, an excess of imports of $177,000,000. As against this, Canadian exports to the United Kingdom were $355,000,000, and the imports from Britain $155,000,000, a surplus of $200,000,000 on the side of exports.

Wild Peppergrass.

For once we have found a plant which is a real native of Canada. It is a hardy annual and winter annual. Stands with stem erect, profusely branched, from six inches to two feet high. It is covered with hoary, depressed hairs, and in the autumn the plants present a rosette of dark green. The leaves are deeply indented similar to Shepherd's purse, but more succulent. The flowers are small, and a host of small black seed pods eventually take the place of leaves. The seed is about a sixteenth of an inch in length, bright reddish brown in color. When moistened the seeds develop a large amount of mucilage. Although there are only two seeds in a pod, each plant produces thousands of seeds. It flowers during June and July and in early plants the seeds are ripe by the end of June. Propagation is only by seed. The plant is widely distributed throughout Dominion, and is most abundant on light sandy soils throughout Eastern Canada.

Radio Popular.

There are over a hundred thousand radio users in Canada, and the problem before the Department of Marine, which supervises this service, is how to assist the broadcasting stations upon which receiving sets rely for their service. At the beginning of 1922 broadcasters numbered 63. Early in 1923 the number fell to 26, but at present is 38. It is figured that over $2,000,000 is invested in receiving sets, the manufacture of which has developed into a profitable industry. As broadcasting is the life of this form of entertainment and instruction, ways and means of encouraging it are frequently considered, but no conclusion has been reached. In Manitoba the Provincial Government aids broadcasting through the telephone system, and the Dominion Government refunds to the province half of the license fees collected.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

TERRORS OF THE DEEP.

Risks Life to Study Submarine Monsters in Caribbean Sea.

The unknown horrors of the deep seas and the perils of those who go down in small boats to catch them, are told by F. A. Mitchell Hedges, a famous explorer who went out to the Caribbean Sea in 1921 in the twenty-ton yacht Cara. His object was to prove his theory that giant submarine creatures, every whit as mighty and horrible as those of the Mesozoic era, still exist in the depths of the Seven Seas. He has done so.

His story is an epic of high adventure, a tale to stir the blood and set a great imagination afoot in the brain. Mr. Mitchell Hedges has done what no other has ever done. He has caught giant sharks, sting-rays, whip-rays, and red snappers on rod and line which have created world records.

On one occasion he hooked, played and killed a giant sawfish which towed the yacht for five hours before it showed any sign of ratigue. It was thirty-one feet long, and weighed 1,700 pounds. Its "saw" would have cut a rowing boat in half. On another occasion he and a companion hooked, played and landed sixteen sand sharks and a tiger shark whose gross weight was 6,490 pounds.

He saw such fights as make the imagination stand still. A battle between a sea-cow and a giant shark; a fight with a tiger shark which had terrorized Kingston Harbor, the catching of a 1,460-lb. shovel-nose shark and a hammerhead shark whose capture caused such consternation among the native fishermen that they begged to be allowed to cut the line rather than face the "sea devil."

Mr. Mitchell Hedges has brought photographs and giant sawfish back to England which proves to the hilt his assertion that the horrors of the deep seas are no whit less terrible than they were in pre-historic days. He has put a new color of romance into a drab century.

He was accompanied throughout by Lady Richmond Brown, who stared death in horrible forms a score times.

Baseless Anticipation.

Sir John Younghusband, the well-known writer on military subjects, was once cleverly victimized by some Indian natives. At a village where he was encamping he daily had inhabitants brought to his tent a number of sapphire-like stones which they stated had been dug up at a spot some distance from the village. Sir John was convinced that he had luckily hit on a treasure mine. He bought every stone the natives possessed and had dreams of boundless wealth, "said Sir John when relating the story, "and on my arrival at Calcutta I hastened to have the stones valued. Lovely color, light, perfect, not a flaw, worth fifty guineas apiece —if they were not made of Birmingham paste!" was the expert's crushing criticism."

No Difference.

Two married ladies were discussing their grievances. "You can't think how the increased cost of living affects us," confessed one. "Why, my bills for cloths alone are more than twice as large this year as they were last year!" "Mercy!" exclaimed the other. "I don't see how your husband can afford it!" "He can't," said the first, "but he couldn't afford it last year. So what's the difference?"

McINTOSH BROS.

SPRING FESTIVAL OF SAVING VALUES

New Summer Cottons at extraordinary Low Prices

GINGHAMS

An excellent assortment of bright colors, 32 in. wide, in Plaids and Checks per yard ..... .29

Scotch Ginghams, 32 in. wide, in Checks and Plaids, a large selection to choose from. Priced 35c per yd., 3 yds. for $1.00

A special selection of Anderson's Ginghams in the most attractive colorings. Specially priced at per yd. .50

PERCALES

36 in. wide in light and dark colors that we are pricing for quick sale, at per yd. ..... .29

LINEN CRASH TOWELLING

Suitable for hand, dish or roller towels, in white, red border. Special for quick sale, per yd. ..... .19

BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK

Heavy quality, fully bleached, floral design, will stand hard wear. About 60 in. wide, special per yd. ..... .75

FINE NAINSOOK

With lovely soft finish, that will make up into dainty under garments. 36 in. wide, special per yd. ..... .25

MARQUISETTE

In Ivory shade, 36 in. wide, plain edge or fancy colored border, special 3 yards for $1.00

SCRIM

In Cream and White, with neat net border, about 34 in. wide, special per yd. ..... .15

CURTAIN NETS

A beautiful assortment in White and Cream, 40 and 50 in. wide. Extra special per yd. ..... .49

WINDOW SHADES

In White, Green or Cream, an oil colored shade, special each ..... .95

'PHONE 359 **McINTOSH BROS.** NAPANEE BRANCH

Ile d'Orleans

Never was there a moment in Canadian history when the mighty St. Lawrence was of such telling interest and far-reaching importance as at the present time. I suppose it would hardly be 400 much to say that the St. Lawrence is Canada. "The Past," "The Present" and "The Future" are three strictly practical yet romantic-laden cargo-carriers a-sail on its mighty bosom.

The Ile d'Orleans is the St. Lawrence's most important island child.

It is often said of Quebec City that it is the cradle of New France. With equal fitness it might be said that the island of Orleans is the cradle sweetly mothered and rocked and lullabyed by the great river that seems to come out of and be the very heart of Canada.

Jacques Cartier, that great sea-adventurer and navigator, wrote his personality and name so indelibly into the early discovery of Eastern Canada that he now seems more a child of Canada than of old Saint Malo. He it was, no less a personage than the great Cartier, who first stepped ashore on shores so vine-draped that it appealed to him as one great vineyard so that he called it poetically, yet truly, as the poetical Cartier is truly, as the poetical Cartier is truly, "The Island of Bacchus."

In a sketchy way a rough line may be drawn east and west through the length of the island from St. Petronelle to Sans Chagrin's, and we see that the farms and farmers lie mostly to the north, while on the south, from early times down to the present, are found the homes and families of men who followed the sea in one capacity or another. Here were built the hulls of old fair specimens of the wooden ships, the old "windjammers" for which Quebec and Nova Scotia were famous. Here, too, lived and still live a class of men who are seers of the river. Men to whom the lordly St. Lawrence has called and stamped as her own—the river pilots.

Midway between Cartier's day and this, another outstanding figure came to the island of Orleans—Gen. Wolfe. Engaged in that mighty effort to turn the tide and win for England all the fair domain that lingered in the cornet of France, Wolfe's name is hall-marked into the silver placidity of this island lying in his path to the taking of Quebec.

With this part of the island history creeping in upon our senses like some sweet, faint lavender borne on the morning air, we knocked at the old convent door. The historic old convent of the parish of Sainte Famille, the convent that was built in 1699 and fortified at the time of the Wolfe campaign.

Like all roads in Quebec, Ile d'Orleans' road has its wayside crosses. The differentiation of this island cross is that it is invariably set around with a small picket fence with a wealth of flowers abloom in pots in the little square.

On the road easterly from Ste. Famille church there stands a handsome bronze crucifix to the memory of one Robert Gagnon, first pioneer of this property where he settled in 1667. And underneath is affixed names of his numerous descendants who had conceived the thought of this figure in bronze to his memory. It is of course one of the outstanding landmarks of this island highway now becoming so popular with the tourist.

The wonder is that the Isle of Orleans has remained so long a sealed book to the tourist in Quebec. For as you look down from the windows of the Frontenac, as you promenade on Dufferin Terrace it lies almost at your feet—only four miles away by the little steam ferry, that docks down there at the foot of the hill and takes one the round trip for forty cents. And if one happens to have one's own auto along so much the better. But there are boy 'o orange' at St. Petronelle and in any case the island is served by several lines of auto buses.

The island is divided into five parishes—five Saints—St. Pierre, Ste. Famille, St. Francois, St. Jean and St. Laurent. It has two small streams and it is characteristic that one of them is called Pot du Beurre.

St. Jean and St. Laurent towns are are of good size with fine old churches and excellent wharves. Land fish weirs extend from the shores in many places showing that the fishing is as good on the south side of the island as on the north.

The last parish of all cutting across the eastern end of the island has its historic church, St. Francois church was here when Wolfe's troops under Montgomery bombarded and burned the village.

But the interest in the eastern end centres in Monsieur Chagrin's, a thick walled old habitant house where Mde. Chagrin weaves homespun—a maison that has been a farm boarding house and still is for the hunter wishing to have a few days good sport at the fall duck-shooting which is excellent in the marsh meadows with which the island and the great river come to an agreement in the end.

Wealthy Leave Erin.

There is an exodus from Ireland of members of the wealthier classes. Lord Ognamore and Brown is selling his property in Mayo and other territorial magnates are taking the same course. Their estates in land come under the operation of the Land Purchase Acts, which transfer them to the tenants at a fixed price, and there is nothing left but the mansions, houses and demesnes. The destruction of the past year has wiped many of the mansions. The fact that a higher income tax is payable in the Free State than in Great Britain and Northern Ireland also accounts for the desire to leave. Yet the exodus is by no means general and there are many men of wealth who prefer to stay in Ireland. When the Earl of Mayo, who is a Free State Senator, was burned out of his family place in County Kildare, he took up his residence in the house of a tenant-keeper on the estate and refused all attempts to drive him out. It is the desire of the Free State Government to encourage such men to stay in Ireland.

Large British Cities.

The Statesman's Year Book for 1922 gives the following statistics: London (Greater London) has an area of 442,449 acres and a population of 7,476,168; the area of Birmingham is 43,601 acres, and its population is 919,438; Liverpool's area is 21,242 acres, and its population is 803,118; Manchester has an area of 21,690 acres, and a population of 730,551; Sheffield's area is 24,930 acres, and its population is 490,724; and the area of Leeds is 28,090 acres, and its population is 458,326. According to Whitaker's Almanack for 1925, Glasgow's municipal area is 14,842 acres and its population is 1,034,069.

Empire Cafe

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CATERING FOR PARTIES, LARGE OR SMALL.

SPECIAL DINNERS
11.30 a.m., Till 2 p.m.

A la carte at all hours.

Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon. Chinese and American dishes.

ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.

GEO. CHOW, - Proprietor.

Headquarters for

Genuine Ford Parts

A complete stock Dominion Cord and Fabric Tires.

Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.

Batteries for all cars.

WILLIARD BATTERY SERVICE STATION

General Garage Repairs and Painting.

Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.

'Phone calls receive prompt attention.

Graham's = Garage

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

PUT UP PEERLESS FENCE

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing.

A full stock always on hand.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office :

Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.

Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

CLEAN-UP

This is the proper season for a general clean-up.

Destroy rubbish which might cause fires.

Also be sure

YOUR INSURANCE

is ample and in a reliable company.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON

Insurance Agents,

NAPANEE, ONT.

You will soon be thinking about taking that Motor Trip.

Be sure and have the most important part of your car in good condition—"THE BATTERY." Lights, horn and ignition will surely fail if the battery is not O.K. Perhaps the generator is not taking care of the battery by keeping it charged—it should—that is why it was put on the car. Let us look your car over.

We specialize on Repairs to all makes of :

—BATTERIES.
—GENERATORS.
—STARTING MOTORS.
—IGNITION SYSTEMS.

We keep parts in stock for all car electrical systems.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

RADIO SETS AND SUPPLIES

Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

Official Examiner for Chauffeur's Licenses.

'Phone 264.

JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove, with Rockwave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do CUSTOM SAWING at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

The screen's supreme achievement. The screen's most amazing actress in a most amazing picture—Nazimova-in "SALOME." Fantasy, history, beauty, allurement, tragedy, comedy, spirituality and passion are the outstanding qualities of Nazimova's "Salome."

Also a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Jack Hoxie in his latest outdoor romance "THE RED WARNING," a Universal picture. Jack Hoxie is a ridin' whirlwind in this big, spectacular love story. The thrills he supplies are simply immense. You'll gasp at the desperate chances he takes—you'll cheer him as he thunders into action at the head of hundreds of hard-ridin' cattlemen in the big charge. Don't miss this wonderful picture.

Also a special 2-reel comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

BIG DOUBLE SHOW.

Betty Balfour in "SQUIBS, M. P." in a funny five reel comedy drama.

The greatest heavy-weight championship in the history of the Ring. Perfect motion pictures of the entire 15 rounds, DEMPSEY-GIBBONS SHELBY FIGHT PICTURES." See the World's Greatest Champion as he batters his plucky opponent for fifteen complete rounds. It cost $50,00 to see it at Shelby. Get a Ringside Seat at your favorite motion picture theatre at theatre prices, and witness the entire fight in comfort.

Admission, Monday and Tuesday, Children 15c., Adults 25c.

Black's 5-piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,

Near Post Office.

Notice.

After the 15th of May, F. W. Smith & Bro., who are selling their entire stock of jewellery and silverware at cost, will not be responsible for articles left with them for repairs.

Wallace's Soil

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25cr quart; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb.; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c.; 1 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c.; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c.; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle; 2 oz. Blaud's Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Surplus Hens.

Now is the time to sell your extra hens and loafers, while the prices are high, before the drop comes as the season advances. We will give extra prices for extra good stuff and good prices for all.

THE M. S. MILLS CO.

Reliable poultry dealers. Custom hatching now in full swing at our Napanee Hatchery. 17-6

Baseball ! !

Agents for Reach's famous baseball goods.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

VanLuven

For the Best Coal.

If you demand finest quality of Coal.

If you want the maximum quantity for the minimum price.

If you desire prompt and careful delivery—then you are safe in placing your order with us for your next winter's coal.

Call 92.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
LIMITED
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
ALL PAINTING AND BODY SHOPS
AND MOULDING
KEEP YOUR CAR IN GOOD CONDITION

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Public worship at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

At the morning service and in the Sunday School, Mother's Day will be observed.

11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.

Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and praise.

For Your Spring Work.

We can supply your Spring wants in Hardware, Tools, Paints, Mureseo, etc. Seeds, Poultry Supplies, Stock Foods. DAVY & ALLISON.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Save the Surface.

Use Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. A paint for every purpose and a brush for every purpose. Also best boiled oil, turpentine and White Lead, glass and putty always in stock.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Parish of Bath.

Rev. W. G. Swayne, L.P.H., rector.

10.30 a.m., St. Thomas' church, Morven—Holy Communion; 10.00 a.m., Sunday School.

2.30 p.m., St. Alban's church, Odessa—Evensong.

7.30 p.m., St. John's church, Bath—The Right Rev. Dr. Bidwell, Lord Bishop of Ontario, will administer the Apostolic Rights of Holy Confirmation.

Visitors welcome.

Play Scored Success.

The three act play entitled "Pals Make Things Hum," scored a decided success in St. Patrick's Hall, on Monday evening, before a very large and appreciative audience. The presentation of this delightful comedy by the young men and women of St. Patrick's Literary Society, reflected the greatest credit on every member who took part in it. While of course there were outstanding characters, the whole was a finished production, quite ideal if not superior to many plays staged by more experienced dramatic clubs. Clean comedy, good acting and charming music between the acts featured the best amateur performance the writer has ever witnessed. The cast of characters will be given next week. The performance will be produced in Bath at the request of a large number of people of that place.

BUT NOW—

Her : "Before you married me you told me you were well off."

Him : "I was, but I didn't know it."

HIS ONLY DRAWBACK.

The boss was dictating to the new, pretty and sophisticated stenographer. Suddenly he stopped.

"Am I too fast for you ?" he asked anxiously.

She considered him and then replied : "Oh, no, indeed, but you're a trifle old."

LESS LIQUOR FOR LIZZ.

Garage Man (to Ford owner) : "How much gas do you want?"

Driver : "A gallon."

Garage Man : "Wot's the idea weaning it?"—Life.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE,

Office :

OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

THE MARKET GROCERY

A Good Day to Deal with Us.

MON
TUES
WEDNES
THURS
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SATUR

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For Quality Groceries

THOMPSON BROS.

The Belleville Nurseries

Roses ! Roses ! Roses !

40 Varieties to select from

Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Climbing Vines, Hedge Plants, Peaonies, Iris, Phlox and a general assortment of best Hardy Perennials.

Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees.

Special Prices at Nursery

179 Dundas St., East

Belleville

W. C. Reid

Phone 218

1-24p

See the Nesco Perfect Oil Stove with Rockwave wick. A new stove and the most perfect yet produced. DAVY & ALLISON.

Removal

The firm of

Jas. Walters

has removed

UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE

Entrance one door west of their former store

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NAPANEE.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

The Late Dr. R. A. Leonard.

After an illness of over three months, Dr. R. A. Leonard, postmaster of Napanee, passed away at the Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday evening last. Dr. Leonard was born in Westbrook, seventy-two years ago and when a young man choose the medical profession and practiced in Napanee for a number of years and enjoyed a very large practice. In 1900, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he contested the County in the Liberal interest, losing the election to the late Mr. Uriah Wilson, by the smallest majority Mr. Wilson ever received. A few years later, on the retirement of the late Mr. Bogart, he was appointed Postmaster at Napanee, a position which he held with honor and integrity. In the field of sports the Dr. will best be remembered. A former prominent cricketer, and later a member of the Curling, Bowling and Golf Clubs, he entered enthusiastically into all of these sports. Deceased leaves one son, Mr. William Leonard, Toronto, and three daughters, Mrs. A. F. D. Lane, Toronto, Mrs. E. S. Perry, Gananoque, and Mrs. Robert Graham, Belleville. His wife passed away quite suddenly but a few months ago. The funeral took place from his late residence to St. Mary Magdalene's Church, on Friday afternoon.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and he minute you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

PEOPLE WHO HELP THEIR LOCAL PAPER.

"Blessed are the merchants who advertise because they believe in it and in their business and for their prosperity shall increase many fold," the Barron Wis., News quotes an anonymous exchange.

"Blessed are the country correspondents who send in their well written items every week; for fame of their friendly neighborhoods shall go abroad in the land.

"Blessed is the woman who sends in a written account of a party or wedding; for she shall see the details of a function and the names of her guests correctly reported.

"Blessed are all those who do not expect the editor to know everything but who call up and tell him whenever an interesting event occurs for them; for they shall have a newspaper in their town.

"Blessed are they who get their copy in early; for they shall occupy a warm place in the editor's heart.

"Blessed are all those who operate with the editor in his efforts in behalf of the community; for their town shall be known far and wide as a good place in which to live."

Muresco, the perfect wall finish all colors, DAVY & ALLISON.

be promptly filled.

W. O. D. Mops and dusters. Same price as at Eaton's.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Remember to-night (Tuesday) and to-morrow, Wednesday, May 7th, Jerome K. Jerome's "Passing of the Third Floor Back," will be presented by Trinity Young People's Union. Admission 35 cents.

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get Pure lard 17c. per lb.; shortening 17c. per lb.; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb.; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz.; Lemons 20c. doz.; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c.; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c.; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c.; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

Morning, 11 a.m.—Joint session of Sunday School and church service for Go-to-Sunday School Day and Mother's Day. A Mother's Day programme will be presented by the young people. Sunday School will assemble at 10.30.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. Subject, "A Tribute to Mother."

A TALK WITH MOTHERS, BY A MOTHER

"Oh, the little dears ! Aren't they cute !"—and the visitor leaned over a box by the kitchen stove, to inspect three wee Boston Bull pups, cuddling around their mother. Hastily she drew back as a low, ominous growl warned he not to touch the silky little bodies that looked so attractive.

"Would she bite ?"

"Yes, I'm afraid she would. My husband is the only one she trusts to handle her babies," replied the lady of the house.

The mother instinct !

What a gift of God it is !—Only those very low in the scale of creation, lack it. And human mothers possess it in a measure that makes possible the keenest joy, and the most intolerable anguish.

A PRAYER INSTEAD OF A VOTE.

When the women of a small city were preparing for one of our Provincial Votes, a member of the Central Committee met the wife of the hotel man who ran the largest, "best-patronized" of their hotels. Said the wife—"Will you please tell the Woman's Committee that I cannot vote." After a moment's silence she added, with quivering lips—"Tell them, also, that while they work, I will pray ; for I have a boy to think of."

Mother-love was willing to renounce a fine income for the protection of her boy.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

To mother-love more than any other factor, was the people owe its One-Hundred-Year-Long struggle against the liquor traffic, for which has found its latest expression in the O.T.A.

Think of it ! It is 70 years ago this year (1854) since the first act for the total suppression of the drink trade was introduced, by a Mr. Fenton, of Sherbrooke, P.Q., into the Parliament of what was then called, "Upper and Lower Canada." The Act was printed and had a first and second reading. Then a count of the House indicated that it might fail by three or four votes—so it was withdrawn.

ODESSA.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Kingston, are spending a few weeks with friends in Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Clarke and little daughter, Kenyon, and Miss Fern Sproule are spending some time in the village.

Miss J. Kenyon, of Odessa, motored to Belleville, where she spent a few days.

Mr. Fred Hodge, who has been quite ill is improving.

Mrs. Bruce Graham and little Jean Sproule spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. S. Sproule here.

Master Freddie Decker, of Kingston, is visiting with his aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. Mabee.

Mr. Albert Judge, of Smithville, has returned to his school after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Judge.

Mrs. George Bell has returned home after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Blake Switzer, Wilton.

Miss Gwendolyn Lazier, of Belleville, teacher here Saturday at noon. She had lunch at the Dominion Hotel and then left for Kingston.

CAMDEN EAST.

Miss Burritt, niece of Mrs. Sherlock, accompanied by Mrs. Herrington and Mrs. Wagar, of Napanee, motored here and visited the former's aunt, Mrs. Sherlock.

Miss Bickford, of Kingston, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Sexsmith and family, Bicknell's Corners, Ernestown.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCarvey accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Macdonald, motored to Sydenham on Sunday last and spent the day with her niece, Mrs. John Storms and family.

Mrs. S. D. Hartman and Mrs. E. Emmons, of Maple Lane, motored here on Friday last to visit the former's brother, Mr. L. Hartman and Mrs. L. Hartman.

The Mission Circle will meet at the home of Miss A. Williams on May 6th.

Mr. F. Snider spent a couple of days last week with his sister, Mrs. M. Hartman and family.

Mr. Ford Walker, of New York State, is spending a week with with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, at the Specialty Mills.

Mr. Hough, of Buffalo, N.Y., spent last week with his brother-in-law at the paper mills.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, of Scotland, returned to the paper mills last week after having been away for over a year.

"The love of Christ constraineth us," 2 Cor. 5-14 ; "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits," Ps. 103-2 ; "Charity suffereth long and is kind," 1 Cor. 13-4 ; "He hath not dealt with us after our sins, nor rewarded us according to our iniquities," Ps. 103-10 ; "Like as a father pitieth his children so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him," Ps. 103-13 ; "Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ," Eph. 5-20 ; "He giveth power to the faint, to them that have no might, He increaseth strength," Is. 40-29 ; "We have not an High Priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities," Heb. 4-15.

Come, come to His feet and lay open your story
Of suffering and sorrow, of guilt and of shame,
For the pardon of sin is the crown of His glory
And the joy of the Lord to be true to His name.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Town Hall

Monday, MAY 12th

Auspices Napanee Boy Scouts

The Musical Eckardts

(Swiss Bell Ringers)

With a Versatile Co. of Variety Entertainers

Admission, 50c. Children, 25c.

Curtain at 8.15

U. E. L. CELEBRATION

At BELLEVILLE, JUNE 15th, 16th, 17th 1924

JUNE 15th—The 48th Highlanders Regiment, 600 strong, will be here with their two Bands. There will be free Band Concerts in the Parks.

MONDAY, JUNE 16th, MILITARY DAY—In addition to the 48th Regiment, there will be many Regiments from this district here with their Bands, and in the evening a programme of Community dancing is being arranged.

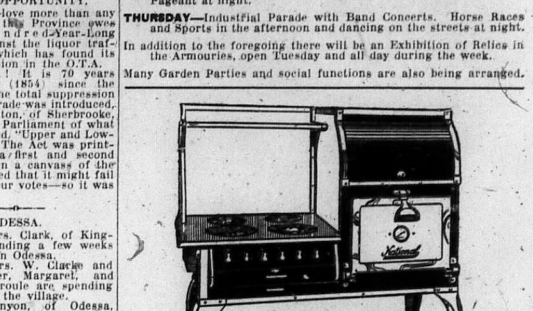
TUESDAY, FRATERNAL DAY—All Fraternal Societies in parade, including three County Grange Lodges, with Ball Games and Horse Races in the afternoon. Grand Pageant and Fireworks at night.

WEDNESDAY—School children parade and sing song with Band Concerts and Ball Game in the afternoon. Fireworks and Pageant at night.

THURSDAY—Industrial Parade with Band Concerts. Horse Races and Sports in the afternoon and dancing on the streets at night.

In addition to the foregoing there will be an Exhibition of Relics in the Armouries, open Tuesday and all day during the week.

Many Garden Parties and social functions are also being arranged.



MAKE VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP YOUR HEADQUARTERS

For Electric Appliances such as Water Heaters and Irons, Toasters, Curling Tongs, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines, Electric Ranges—the National—the quickest and most economical range to operate. Also a complete line of National Heating Apparatus of all kinds.

When in need of repairing being done, call and let us give you estimates on same.

House wiring a specialty.

A complete line of fixtures of all kinds, lamps and glassware, etc., for a complete installation in your home.

Agent for the famous Caron Farm Light and Power Plant.

Also agent for the best Lightning Rod on the market, that is Shinn Flat. Made in Canada.

One Happy Thought Range for sale cheap.

VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP

MARKET SQUARE, 'Phone 367 NAPANEE

EVERY HOME NEEDS A WEATHER PROPHET

QUAINT—ATTRACTIVE—RELIABLE

Advertised for $1.00
Get yours now..... 69c.

COUPON

This Coupon and 69c.

Good for
One
$1.00
Weather
House
Prophet

Made in Canada—Better than Imported Kinds

When the weather is to be fine the two children will be out ; when stormy weather is approaching the witch will come out from 8 to 24 hours ahead of rain or snow. It is surprisingly reliable on local weather conditions. Made on strictly scientific principles, last will sell them for exactly what it costs us to retail them—only 69c. if you bring this coupon. Every village, town, city and farm home should have one. Come and get yours at once or mail your order. Mail orders 8c. extra for packing and postage. An ideal gift.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

WALLACE'S DRUG STORE

NAPANEE

Genuine
BAYER
ASPIRIN
Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 15 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

23 HOURS' SWIM

Seaman Disappears From Oil Tanker and Is Picked Up Day Later.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The story of a sailor who disappeared from his ship at sea, and who, with a butcher knife, successfully battled with sharks, keeping afloat for twenty-three hours until rescued by another ship, was told yesterday by members of the crew of the Standard Oil tanker, Frederick W. Weller, in the office of E. W. Vouchies, United States Shipping Commissioner, at the Barge Office. The tanker arrived from South America Friday night.

According to the tanker's log, it was 150 miles off the coast of Panama bound for Balboa, on April 22, 5:15 a.m., when one of the crew disappeared. Capt. Purdy cruised around the spot for several hours, but was unable to find a trace of the sailor. He ordered a wireless to be sent to other vessels to keep a lookout for the man.

A note was found in the bunk of the missing sailor, in which read: "Good-bye, Tanker Frederick W. Weller." (Signed) Claremont L. Staden, 937 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn." The name was that of a sailor on the ship's manifest.

On April 23, the tanker approaching Balboa, received a radio from the British freighter Dorset, saying that Staden had been picked up. The message stated that he had a large butcher knife, and was extremely exhausted, having been in the water 23 hours, and during that time had had two fights with sharks. No further information was received from the Dorset.

Staden is 21 years old, and lived with his parents and a brother at the Brooklyn address given in his note. His parents said they had received no word from him in the last six months.

HERTZOG OUTLINES POLICY

Nationalist Leader in South Africa Criticizes Government of Smuts.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, May 5.—Gen. Hertzog, the Nationalist party Leader, declaring his general election policy, was accorded an enthusiastic reception in his Orange Free State constituency of Smithfield last night. He was welcomed with picturesque ceremony by a large mounted command and a fleet of motor cars.

Gen. Hertzog began his speech with vehement criticism of Gen. Smuts, particularly with regard to the Premier's activities during the recent revolt.

The Nationalist Leader said that if his party were called on to form a Government its aims would be: First, agricultural development; second, protection for South Africa's own industries; third, a thorough and comprehensive attempt to solve the problem of unemployment; fourth, establishment of a new portfolio of Labor; fifth, a solution of the native question based on the existence of a European population and civilization, and sixth, revision of the system of taxation.

Gen. Hertzog declared that nobody desired to deliberately damage the gold mining industry, which ought to enjoy the fullest share of protection that the state could afford its industries, but there was every reason to believe that the mines had been favored by the Government in the past in a manner to which they were not entitled. Gen. Hertzog said he favored the establishment of a state bank.

ANGLO-IRISH PACT

MacDonald Intends to Honor Treaty In Spirit and Letter.

DERBY, Eng., May 5.—In a speech made yesterday at a Labor demonstration held here, J. H. Thomas, the Colonial Secretary, said the Irish boundary problem could not be solved by abusing the Irish leaders. Mr. Thomas declared there must not be talk of another war or of another attempt to coerce Ulster. Such a threat would not bring Ireland to a reasonable frame of mind nor induce her to make a contribution to a settlement of the situation which was desirable.

Mr. Thomas said he had refused in Parliament, and that he intended to continue, to refuse, to make public the proposals demanded at last week's conference between the Irishmen on behalf of the Government, because the conference was quiet. The delegates were told they could talk freely but publication of what had transpired would make it difficult to call them together again with any hope of settlement. The Government, Mr. Thomas added, did not intend to treat the Anglo-Irish treaty as a scrap of paper, but to honor it in spirit and letter.

Bear on rampage near Palgrave causes sensation.

Leafs break even with Newark in Saturday's games.

France defeats Rumania in Olympic Rugby, 61—3.

British liquor bill amounts to £6,000,000 weekly.

Hamilton Westinghouse team beats Toronto All Scots, 2—1.

New reign of terror in Moscow and exile of Reds to Siberia.

CANADA'S OPPOSITION

Water Diversion Letters Are Tabled

U. S. State Department Makes Public All Correspondence—Canada Unalterably Opposed to Action of Chicago Sanitary District—Detriment to Navigation.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The State Department to-day made public correspondence with the British Embassy dealing with the proposal to divert water from Lake Michigan for the Chicago sanitary district navigation canal in which the opposition of Canada to further diversion was registered.

The correspondence covered a period from December 29, 1923, to April 2, of this year. The communications of the State Department consisted largely of letters informing the Embassy of the status of court action in the case and of legislation toughing upon it.

Under date of December 29, 1923, H. G. Chilton, counsellor of the Embassy, wrote Secretary Hughes that the Government of Canada had received numerous communications protesting against the diversion and that the Dominion authorities still maintained their attitude of opposition.

The letter inquired the status of suits instituted by the United States Government with a view to preventing increase of diversion and expressed the hope that the proceedings would be vigorously pushed.

On February 1, Mr. Chilton told Secretary Hughes the Canadian Government wished to send W. J. Stewart, its chief hydrographer, to be present at Congressional hearings on the bill for a nine-foot channel from the Great Lakes to the Gulf.

Mr. Chilton again wrote Secretary Hughes on February 13, that the Dominion Government understood legislation before Congress would confer on the sanitary district of Chicago the legal right to divert for sewage dilusion and navigation purposes, 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan.

"In this connection," the letter said, "the Dominion Government observes that no provision is made for the restoration of the levels of the St. Lawrence river from its head to tidewater. In other words the restoration to be provided in the legislation above named is to be in the waters where United States navigation predominates but no such restoration is provided for waters so extensively used by Canadian shipping.

"Reports to the Canadian Government during recent months," the letter said, "refer not only to the loss of levels that affect navigation, but also to the diversion of water for power purposes both in the international stretches where compensation may be effected and in the international stretches below Cornwall in the Province of Quebec. In that regard, Lord Byng of Vimy, desires me to point out that the limit of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second as contemplated by the proposed legislation, is about 1,500 cubic feet more than is being diverted at present, and His Excellency considers it possible that the proposed legislation may mean that 10,000 cubic feet per second is allowed for diversion and power at Lockport, while additional water power will doubtless be required for lockages.

"In view of the above, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of Canada are unalterably opposed to the proposed diversion of water from the Great Lakes' watershed to that of the Mississippi, to the great detriment of navigation from Sault Ste. Marie to tidewater."

The letter sets forth the diversion at Chicago had lowered the waters of the Great Lakes, affecting harbors on which millions have been expended, levels of various canals, and had proved injurious to the ocean shipping channel from Montreal to the sea.

"The waters of the Great Lakes," the letter said, "are the heritage of both the people of the United States and Canada," and in the hope that the United States would not permit any further diversion, but would insist, if necessary, upon the sanitary district of Chicago adopting some more scientific method of sewage disposal.

The views of the United States Government were requested, and Secretary Hughes said these would be forwarded when the replies of the appropriate departments of the Government were received.

Postal Delegation Registers Protest.

OTTAWA, May 5.—A delegation of postal workers, headed by O. B. Jackson, Dominion president of the Federation of Postal Workers, waited upon the Civil Service Commission on Saturday and expressed dissatisfaction with the proposals of the Commission to the Government granting a fifteen per cent. increase in salary to postal workers, but the Commission did not take any action as the result of the conference.

EXPORT NOT FALLING OFF

U. S. Tariff of 42 Cents Per Bushel Not Restraining Factor.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Reports from Washington to the effect that the high tariff of 42 cents a bushel on wheat, has effectually stopped importations from Canada are only a partial statement of the situation. It may be true that the ordinary import figures from Canada were but a mere trickle during April, but they do not include imports for milling in bond for export.

United States figures show that from July 1st last to April 26th there had been imported from Canada 24,308,000 bushels of wheat, of which 13,353,195 were for consumption and 10,955,191 bushels were imported and bonded mills and for export. The important fact is that the latter's importations are growing all the time, and that new mills to take care of this class of business are being added. Approximately 11,000,000 bushels may not seem to be a very large quantity of wheat, but it was 1,300,000 bushels more than went out to the United States for consumption there during the seven months ending March.

That there is quite a lot of wheat booked for export to the United States is evident from the fact that the reports from Port William say that the bookings for American mills total 14,000,000 bushels. So if Canadian wheat is not going across the line through one means it is going through another.

CHANGE IS PREDICTED

Moscow Tells of Struggle for Power

Hopes of Monarchists and Liberals Unite on Grand Duke—Problem Is Intricate—People Must Decide—Soviet Regime Is Toppling.

PARIS, May 5.—Exiled Russians living in Paris are greatly cheered by reports arriving almost daily from Moscow of an impending change.

The struggle for power between the Stalin triumvirate, including also Kameneff and Rykoff, and the moderate groups, is growing more tense, in the opinion of Russians here, who believe the present regime is toppling and that even a slight push would throw it over. The hopes of both Monarchists and Liberals seem to unite upon Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, second cousin of the former emperor and once in command of the Russian armies.

The Grand Duke is living quietly in a small country house some twenty miles from Paris, near Choisy-le-Roi.

"I never until now have received a representative of the press," said he to a correspondent of the Associated Press, in conversation to-day. "However, I make on this occasion an exception to the rule for two reasons—first, because my name has been frequently used of late and opinions and views have been attributed to me to which I am entirely strange; and, second, because I am glad to see in you the representative of a nation whose relations toward Russia cannot fail to evoke in the Russian people a sense of the deepest gratitude."

The Grand Duke upon being asked to review the present situation in Russia remarked:—

"The Russian problem is so wide and so intricate that it is impossible to embrace it as a whole in a single conversation. I can give you my views on its principal points. What is going on in Russia is well known to all who take a real interest in the subject of arbitrary dealings, reign of terror, lawlessness, violence, total disregard for private property, executions and famine. All things holy have been reviled; great numbers of bishops, priests and monks have been put to death and others exiled in most appalling conditions. Those who still remain are subjected to cruel persecutions, and every moment run the risk of sharing the same fate.

"The Bolsheviks are attempting to destroy the soul of the people; they want to uproot all moral and religious foundations. However, neither persecutions nor a frantic propaganda of Godlessness has been able to tear out from their hearts the faith of the people. Their religious vitality is bound to be manifested sooner or later through the moral bankruptcy of the Communistic power, and prove once more the peoples' fidelity to the Orthodox Church. Russia has lived by faith, and faith will save her."

The only addition Grand Duke Nicholas has made to the rather long story-storied house, which is owned by his nephew, is to transform one wing into a chapel, where candles burn before the altar.

"The Orthodox Church is not the only one which is persecuted by the Bolsheviks," he continued. "So are all other creeds and all those who have any religion. War is being waged against God."

At another moment the Grand Duke remarked:

"With regard to the material side of life, the murders of power have succeeded in bringing our immensely rich country to a state of frightful destruction. It is very difficult to speak of the future, and much more so to predict it. One thing is clear. To be saved from destruction Russia must by all means must be liberated from Communistic rule. We cannot know either the time or the conditions under which this longhoped for event will take place.

"Living in foreign lands we must not decide for the Russian people the fundamental quests of Russia's political regime; they must be solved only on Russian soil and in agreement with the aspirations of the Russian people. The new era after the downfall of the Bolshevik power must begin by pacification and redemption from the state of ruin and degradation to which it has reduced."

Speaking of himself, the Duke said:

"I can only say that I should be happy to give my life for the service of my country. But I shall deem it possible to head any national movement only when I shall have acquired the conviction that such a decision on my part is in accordance with the wishes of the Russian people and that the time for decisive action has come."

Grand Duke Nicholas, keen and straight, radiates health and confidence. His surroundings are simple. His household is maintained from the proceeds of occasional sales of the Grand Duchess' jewels of which he has an extraordinary collection.

Woman Creates Sensation.

TORONTO, May 5.—Brandishing a revolver and threatening to shoot the first person who attempted to approach her, a woman suffering from temporary dementia startled hordes of people on Yonge street last night.

The woman managed to get away from relatives, and at 10.30 o'clock last night she was seen on Yonge street nourishing a revolver. Police were notified and Constable Campbell was warned to be careful in approaching her. The officer managed to hide behind a wooden fence until she got within reach, when he grasped her by the arms and held her tightly while another officer crept up and disarmed her. She put up no fight. Police were informed that the woman had undergone an operation in a hospital recently.

Toronto Pays $8,000,000.

TORONTO, May 5.—Toronto's income tax payment to the Dominion Government this year, $8,000,000 or more, is greater than ever before, on the authority of Hugh D. Paterson, local Inspector of Taxation for the Dominion Government. The city contributed this big sum out of the total of somewhat more than $40,000,000 for the Toronto District, which takes in also York, Peel, Dufferin, Grey, Ontario, Durham, Simcoe, Victoria, Haliburton, Muskoka and Parry Sound counties.

Keeps The Home Clean
GILLETT'S PURE FLAKE LYE is the first-aid to home sanitation. Nothing equals it for cleaning out sinks and drains, cleaning out cooking utensils, keeping floors clean, etc. Get a can from your grocer. It will save you much hard labor.
GILLETT'S
100% PURE FLAKE
LYE

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.09½; No. 2 northern, $1.03.
Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 42c; No. 1 feed, 40½c.
All above c.i.f. bay ports.
American Corn—No. 2 yellow, 95c, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Screenings—Standard screened, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton $17.
Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 41c, according to freight outside.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 98c to $1.02, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.
Peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malting, 65c to 70c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 76c to 80c, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 2, 74c to 78c, according to freights outside.
Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.10, Toronto, second patent, $5.60, Toronto.
Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.66 in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, $4.60 in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment, do, $4.25 bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.
Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal freight, Bran, $26 per ton, $25; shorts, per ton, $27; middlings, per ton, $32; good feed flour, per bag, $1.90.
Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto, per ton, good, No. 2, $14.50; loose hay, No. 1, $18; and No. 2, $14 to $16.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, May 5.—A free movement of export cattle was one of the most prominent features of the live stock market at the Union Stock Yards last week, about 1,400 head being shipped overseas. Export shipments did not contain any store cattle, but it is said that a boat is leaving for Manchester this week which will carry this class of cattle. Prices generally eased from 25c to 35c per cwt., with the exception of bulls and cows. Heavy steers sold from $7.50 to $8.50, and exporters paid from $7.25 to $7.50 for heifers. Exporters also took some steers weighing from 1,150 to 1,190 pounds. Fat cows for export sold from $6 to $6.50 and bulls from $4.50 to $5.50.

Handyweight butcher steers sold from $7 to $7.75 for choice, with one load bringing $7.85. Medium to good quality steers sold from $6.25 to $6.75, and there were small lots of common light kilers from $4.50 to $5.75. Good butcher cows sold up to $6, although the bulk of the sales were between $5 and $5.50. Bulls sold from $3 to $5.50, according to quality. Stockers sold from $5 to $5.50 as feeders from $5.25 to $7.25. The best milkers and springers changed hands from $70 to $90.

The offering of hogs has been heavy and although values remained steady on the opening market, a decline was put into effect on the second day. Prices at the close of the week were $7.75 fed and watered or from $7.50 to $8.15 off cars.

The calf market was almost glutted with poor quality shipments. Prices showed a lower tendency with few bringing $10 during the first part of the week. Most of the sales were made between $4.50 to $8 per cwt.

Supplies of sheep and lambs were light and sales were readily made at firm prices. Choice lambs are scarce, and had proved injurious to the ocean shipping channel from Montreal to the sea.

"The waters of the Great Lakes," the letter said, "are the heritage of both the people of the United States and Canada," and in the hope that the United States would not permit any further diversion, but would insist, if necessary, upon the sanitary district of Chicago adopting some more scientific method of sewage disposal.

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CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; fairly active, steady to 5c higher; bulk good and choice 190 lbs. average, $7.50 to $7.60; top, $7.60; desirable 160 to 225 lb. averages, $7.35 to $7.50; bulk packing, $6.75 to $7.10; packing sows, good and choice strong weight killing pigs, $6.75 to $7.10; medium weight, $6.50 to $6.75; heavyweight hogs, $7.30 to $7.60; medium, $7.25 to $7.55; light, $7.40 to $7.60; light light, $6 to $7.30; packing sows, rough, $6.40 to $6.75; slaughter pigs, $4.50 to $6.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,600; beef steers and yearlings generally, dull, 25c higher; spots, $1 higher on in-between grades; fat steers, bulk good to choice she-stock, 25c to 50c higher; others and canners and cutters slow; steady; bulls, 10c to 15c up; stockers and feeders, 25c to 40c higher; veal calves, steady to 25c higher; week's bulk prices fleshy beef steers and yearlings, $8.50 to $10.75; fair she-stock, $5.50 to $6.25; canners and cuters, $2.65 to $3.65; veal calves, $7 to $8.50; stockers and feeders, $6.50 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; receipts practically all direct; for week, around 19,000 direct; 144 cars feed lots; compared week ago, fat lambs around 50c higher; sheep, 50c to 75c lower; best fat woolled lambs at the close, $17; top clipped lambs, $15.25; bulk prime following; Fat woolled lambs, $16.75 to $16.85; clipped wethers, $8 to $8.50; clipped ewes, $7 to $7.50; clipped lambs, $13.75 to $15.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, May 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 162; slow; $8 to $8.25; shipping steers, $6 to $8; butchering steers, $6 to $8; yearlings, $6 to $9; heifers, $5 to $7.50; cows, $3 to $6; bulls, $4 to $7.50; feeders, $6 to $8; grassers, $2 to $5. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; active; pigs steady, mostly 10c to 15c higher; heavy, $8.10; mixed and yorkers, $8.15; pigs, $8.15; roughs, $7.50 to $8.10; pigs, $7.50; roughs, $6.50 to $7; stags, $5 to $6.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 200; active; clipped lambs, $7 to $15.50; yearlings, $8 to $12; wethers, $7 to $8; ewes, $3 to $8.50; mixed sheep, $8.50 to $9.

Body of Farmer Found.

OTTAWA, May 5.—Missing from his home since last Friday, the body of Felix Kealey, Venosta, Que. farmer, was found on Saturday night in an open field about three miles from the village with part of his skull blown off and a rifle containing a discharged cartridge beside him. John Burgess, of Venosta, is being held by Hull police as a material witness.

Cable Trams Tied Up.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 5.—The whole cable tramway system of Melbourne is idle, due to a strike of 3,300 tramway men following the refusal of the Tramway Board to reinstate a driver who was dismissed when he declined to instruct a new employe who had previously volunteered for service in the board's special police force.

INFORMATION WANTED!

—FOR—

Napanee and Lennox and Addington Old Boys' Re-Union

SEPTEMBER 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th

You know of many former residents of Napanee and the County of Lennox and Addington. Please fill out Form below and wail at once.

NAME	CITY	STREET ADDRESS

We must have your hearty co-operation. It means the success of the Old Boys' Re-Union.

M. P. GRAHAM, Chairman Committee. 22tf J. M. SIMPSON, Secretary.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Mrs. John McGiffin is visiting her parents in Picton.

Mr. Walter Cole made a business trip to Wilton on Wednesday last.

Mrs. A. S. Oliver spent Wednesday with Mrs. John Mack.

Mrs. Harry Yeomans and two children, of Belleville, spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. H. Henderson.

Rev. Mr. Anderson made a few pastoral calls in this vicinity on Wednesday.

Mrs. Wagar and son, Clarence, are visiting relatives in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gambel were recent visitors at Mr. A. S. Oliver's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hawley spent Sunday last at Mr. Rook's, Slash road.

Rev. Mr. Anderson took dinner on Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sexsmith.

A number of this vicinity attended the funeral of the late Mr. Melbourne of Empey Hill.

Sunday evening callers: Mrs. Hawley, sr., and Miss May at W. Cole's; Mr. A. Oliver at A. R. Sexsmith's; Harry Oliver at E. J. Dafoe's; Mr. and Mrs. Kellar and family, of Belleville, at Mrs. E. J. Dafoe's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mowbray spent Sunday last with their daughter, Mrs. Clair Russell.

FRIDAY.

Yukon rail is buried in snow.

Major Martin, U. S. aviator, lost in Alaska.

Montreal police keep "Reds" on the move.

Toronto will get nine seats in redistribution.

A collection of Napoleonic relics on way to America.

Leafs open home season by losing to Newark, 10—7.

Third drowning of season occurs at Sault Ste. Marie.

University degrees are conferred by Sir William Mulock.

Little boy smothers under flow of grain at Peterson, Sask.

Thirteen in Windsor, nine 60 men, gold clubs, and a woman's set.

Grasshopper plague blamed for poisoning family of ten in Sas'ka church.

New York Kitties, after winning eight straight games, lose to Washington.

Customs returns from Ontario elevator to be built at New Westminster, B.C.

Premier MacDonald to prepare direct negotiations with Germany on reparations.

Thorndyke Hilton, former University of Chicago student, commits suicide on Toronto Island.

Mrs. Rex Thomson, of Hespeler, Ont., is the mother of twins for the second time in succession.

France is testing new bombing plane capable of carrying two tons of explosives and cruising 1,250 miles.

Premier Bruce of Australia announces that in view of British budget Dominion must seek other markets.

Double liability payments of Home Bank shareholders not being paid up though time for payment has expired; only ten per cent. received.

SATURDAY.

Giants win in twelfth in Boston. Leafs beat Newark and own series.

Big Liberal rally is planned in Quebec.

Vance wins trapshooting meet at Tillsonburg.

Sarazen suffers first defeat, losing to Bracadale.

Scottish profiteer loses fortune in rum-running.

Anderson leads International Log-jue batsmen with .512.

Sixty-ton tug, crosses ocean, arrives safely at Montreal.

Conservative Leader Baldwin enunciates new party.

Ontario Agricultural College completes half century of work.

Man buried in rock for seven hours comes out without injury.

Unknown young man found dead at Toronto from gas poisoning.

Algonquin Park ranger missing and it is feared he may have lost his life.

Belgian Ministers reach London to confer with MacDonald on Experts' report.

£6,000,000 Weekly.

LONDON, May 5.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer's figures with regard to the consumption of liquor in Great Britain, while admittedly prodigious, do not seem to unduly alarm the reasonable advocates of temperance.

The expenditure of £6,000,000 a week on liquor at any rate is nearly £500,000 less than the amount spent in 1922.

The reduction in the price of beer has resulted in an increase in consumption of 2 per cent., while the consumption of "spirits" has dropped 7 per cent.

Muresco
The best wall finish on the market. A complete line of colors to choose from.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FOR SALE
BRICK HOUSE on Bridge Street West.
All modern conveniences.
In first-class condition.
Apply to
T. B. GERMAN.

EVERY LITTLE SCRATCH HAS A MEANNESS OF ITS OWN.
FIRST AID
USE THE FIRST AID CABINET

NOTICE
3 Weeks Clearing Sale
Whole Feed Corn.. $1.75 per cwt.
Whole Barley..... $1.75 per cwt.
Whole Rye..... $2.00 per cwt.
Whole Buckwheat.. $2.00 per cwt.
Whole Oats..... $1.70 per cwt.
Seed Peas..... $2.00 per bus.
100 bags Timothy Seed from ..... $5.00 bus. up
100 bags Red Clover Seed ..... from $8.00 bus. up
100 bags Alsike Clover Seed ..... from $5.00 bus. up
25 bags Alfalfa Clover Seed ..... from $13.50 bus. up
25 bags Sweet Clover Seed ..... from $7.00 bus. up
All kinds Mill Feeds—Bran $1.50; Shorts $1.60; Flour $3.40.
Prices subject to change. Will make prices to compete with the world.
Also Bale Ties.
Am open to buy any quantity of Hay, Grain or Straw.
Be sure and see me before you buy or sell.
One good House to Rent.
FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
THE M. B. MILLS CO.
NAPANEE, ONT.
Opposite Campbell House.

I want another
Buckeye Colony Brooder
People who already own Buckeye Brooders are our best customers—because they all make big profits. And they put their money into more Buckeyes for still bigger profits. Ask the Buckeye user—he knows. He'll tell you, you can't get Buckeye results with anything but a Buckeye Colony Brooder—whether coal or oil burning. You'll grow three chicks where one grew before, at the lowest running expense—and you'll raise them to maturity and make real money. Come in and see these remarkable brooders today. We have the very size you need.
THE M. B. MILLS CO.
NAPANEE, ONT.

RAISE EVERY RAISABLE CHICK

New Hydro Lamp Prices!

Tut's tomb contains documents telling story of Helen of Troy.

Two railway mail clerks arrested on charge of stealing a letter.

German edition of Karl Marx is successful in German elections.

Funeral of Sir Louis Davies, late Chief Justice, attended by large gathering.

Reports from prairies show seeding and moisture conditions to be most favorable.

Harry Pepall may be one of the principal witnesses in the Hon. Peter Smith case.

Washington publishes Canada's protest against Chicago's diversion of lake water.

Veteran Niagara Falls riverman risks his life to smuggle five aliens into United States.

Three people struck by automobile in Toronto during week-end and two drivers are arrested.

Hamilton hopes to have over a million dollars spent on Harbor works during the coming season.

New regulations regarding automobile entry into U. S. cause confusion and delay at border points.

25 watt Tungsten.. 37c
40 watt " 37c
60 watt " 42c
75 watt Nitrogen..... 62c
100 watt " 75c
150 watt " 94c
200 watt " $1.25
250 watt " 1.90
300 watt " 2.20
500 watt " 3.30
These Lamps are all Guaranteed for 1500 Hours
Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. Agents, WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.
Hydro Shop

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings," "Lord Oakburn's Daughters" Etc.

The clerk opened his lips to speak in hasty impulse; but he closed them again, still looking hard at the officer.

"Whether it was or not, the woman was not Alletha Rye.

"Then," said Mr. Butterby, following out his own private thoughts, and giving the table an emphatic slap, which caused the frugal luncheon tray to jingle, "the thing will never be brought to trial."

"I don't much think it will," was the significant answer. "But you will consent to what I ask?—I won't be away long. A quarter of an hour will suffice for my interview with Bede Greatorex."

Weighing chances and possibilities, as it lay in the business of Butterby to do; knowing who the man before him was, with the suspicion attaching to him, he thought it might be as well to keep him under view. There was no apparent intention to escape; the clerk seemed honest as the day on this present purpose, and strangely earnest; but Mr. Butterby had learned to trust nobody.

"I'll go with you," said he. "Tomkins will keep matters safe here. Come on. Hang me, if this case ever had its fellow, it turns one about with its little finger."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Between Bede and His Clerk.

They stood near each other, Bede Greatorex and his managing clerk, while Mr. Butterby paced the passage outside. When interrupted, Bede had his elbow on the mantelpiece, his brow bent, his thin fingers pressing a good blazing fire here, the coal crackling and sparkling cheerily. Bede dropped his elbow.

"What is it, Mr. Brown?" he rather languidly asked.

Mr. Brown, closing the door, went straight up and said what it was: Alletha Rye had been apprehended. But he looked anywhere, as he spoke, rather than into the face of his master. A face that presently grew pale and cold; and Mr. Brown, in his delicacy of mind, would not appear to see it.

"What a cursed meddler that Butterby is!" exclaimed Bede.

"I fancy he had no option in this, sir; that it was not left to his choice."

"Who did it then?"

"Mr. Greatorex. This must be remedied at once, sir."

By the peremptive manner in which he spoke, it might have been thought that Bede Greatorex was the servant, Brown the master. Bede put his elbow on the shelf again, and pushed back his hair in unmistakable agitation. It was growing thin now, the once luxuriant crop, and silver threads were interwoven with the black ones.

"She must be saved," repeated Mr. Brown.

"I suppose so. Who is to do it?"

"I must, sir. If no one else does."

Bede raised his eyes to glance at his clerk; but it was not a full free glance, and they were instantly dropped again.

"You are the Godfrey Pitman, they tell me, who was in the house at the time."

"Yes, I am. But have you not known it all along, Mr. Bede Greatorex?"

"All along from when?"

Mr. Brown hesitated. "From the time that I came here as clerk."

"No; certainly I have not."

"There were times, sir, when I fancied it."

A long silence. Even now, whatever secret, or association, there might be between these two men, neither was at ease with the other. Bede especially seemed to shrink from further explanation.

"I have known but for a short while of your identity with Godfrey Pitman," he resumed. "It was when George Winter. I have been waiting my own time to confer with you upon the subject. We have been very busy."

We have been very busy! If Bede put that forth as an excuse, it did not serve him; for his hearer knew it was not the true one. He simply answered that they had been very busy. Not so much as a look or a syllable would George Winter—when at last give his true name—add to the terrible pain he knew his master must be suffering.

"About Miss Rye, sir? She must be extricated from her unpleasant position."

"Yes, of course."

"And her innocence proved."

"At the expense of another?" asked Bede, without lifting his eyes.

"No," answered the other in a low tone. "I do not think that, sir."

Bede looked straight into the fire, his companion full at the windowblind, drawn half-way down; neither of them at one another.

"How will you avoid it?" asked Bede.

"I think it may be avoided, sir. For a little while past, I have foreseen that some such a crisis as this would come; and I have dwelt and dwelt upon it until I seem to be able to track out my way in it perfectly clear."

"Do you mean that you have foreseen Miss Rye would be taken? Such a thought in regard to her never crossed my mind."

"Nor mine. I alluded to myself, sir. That one was disposed to be the so-called Godfrey Pitman—and some instinct told me the discovery was at last approaching—I knew that I would, in all probability, be charged with the murder of Mr Olivera. I—an innocent man—would not suffer for this, Mr. Greatorex; I should be obliged, in self-defence to repel the accusation; and I have been considering how it might be done without compromising others. I think it can be."

"How?" repeated Bede shortly.

"By my not telling the whole truth. By not knowing—I mean not having recognized the—the one who would be compromised if I did tell it. I think this is possible, sir.

Just a moment sees through the case of another's eyes—and it probably is upon the moment's seeing the affair in the light of one's own interests, that the decision is made. I am not sure that I could have done it, but I think I could. I think I could have stood several minutes in deep consideration.

"In any case it must now be known who you are," said Bede.

"That will not signify. In throwing the onus of the——" he seemed to hesitate, as he had once hesitated in the last sentence—"the death of Miss Rye, I throw it equally off my own shoulders. I have for some months wished that I could declare myself."

"Why have you not done it?"

George Winter looked at his master's face in his eyes. "It is not for my own sake that I have kept concealed, sir."

No. Bede Greatorex knew that it was for his, as he knew for his interests; and felt the obligation in his heart. He did not speak it; pride and a variety of other unhappy feelings kept him silent. Of all the miserable moments that the death of John Olivera had entailed upon him, this confidential interview with his clerk was not the least of them. Forced though he was to hold it, he hated it with his whole soul.

"You took that cheque from my desk," said Bede, "and wrote me the subsequent letter."

"I did not take it from the desk, sir. Your expressed and continuous belief—that you had put it there—was a mistaken one. It must have slipped from your hands when about to look up the other papers you held, and fluttered under the table. Perhaps you will allow me to give you the explanation now!"

Bede nodded.

"On the morning of the day that the cheque was lost you may remember coming into the front room and seeing a stranger with me. His name was Foster; a farmer and grazier near Birmingham. I had been out an errand; and, on turning in again, a gentleman stopped me to inquire the way. While I was directing him there ensued a mutual recognition. In one sense I owed him some money; forty-four pounds. Samuel Teague, of whom you may have heard——"

"I know," interrupted Bede.

"Samuel Teague, just before he ran away, had got me to put my name to a bill for him; Mr. Foster in all good faith, had let him have the money for it. It had never been repaid. But upon Mr. Foster's meeting me that morning, he gave me my choice—to find the money for him before he left London, or be declared publicly as a forger. Now, as I thought he would have denounced me then. He came into the office and would not be got rid of: saying that he had looked for me at home, to let me go, now that I was found. What I was to do I did not know. I had no objection to resume my own name, for I had done it myself with Johnson and Teague, but it must have involved the exposure relating to the affair at Heistonleigh. The thought occurred to me of declaring the dilemma to you, letting you decide whether that exposure should come, or whether you would lend me the forty-four pounds to avert it. But I shrank from doing that."

"Why?" again interposed Bede.

"Because I thought you would dislike my entering upon the subject, sir. I have shrunk from it always. Now that the necessity is forced upon me, I am shrinking from it as I speak."

"Go on."

"While I sat at my desk, inwardly deliberating, Mr. Frank came in, asking you to draw out a cheque for Sir Richard Yorke for forty-four pounds. The strange coincidence between the sum and the money demanded of me, struck me as being most singular. It seemed providential. Later in the morning, I came into this room with some deeds, and saw a piece of paper lying under the table. Upon picking it up—which I did simply to replace it on the desk—I found it was the cheque. My first thought was that it must be a special, almost a supernatural intervention in my favor; my second, that it was just possible that you had left it there for me to take. Both ideas very far-fetched and imaginative, as I saw at once. But I used the cheque, Mr. Bede Greatorex. I went home, put on the false hair I had worn as Godfrey Pitman, for I have it by me still, and got the cheque cashed in gold. It was not for my sake I did this; I hated it bitterly. And then I hesitated to use the money. At night I went to Mr. Foster's hotel, and told him that I would get the money for him by the following night if I could; if I could not, he must carry out his threat of denouncing me to the public and Mr Greatorex. Foster consented to wait. I returned to my lodgings and wrote that anonymous note to you, sir, not telling you who had taken the cheque; merely saying that exposure was threatened of the private circumstances, known only to one or two, attendant on Mr. Olivera's death at Heistonleigh; that the money had been taken to avert the exposure, and would be applied to that purpose, provided you were agreeable. If not, and you wished the money returned, you were requested to drop a note without loss of a moment to a certain address: if no such note were written, the money would be used in the course of the day, and things kept silent as heretofore. You sent no answer, and I paid it to Foster in the evening. I have never been able to decide whether you suspected me as the writer or not."

"No. I fancied it might be Hurst."

"Hurst!" exclaimed George Winter, in great surprise.

Bede looked up for a moment. "I felt sure the cheque must have been taken by one of you in the next room. Not knowing you then for Godfrey Pitman, my thoughts fell on Hurst. His father was a leading surgeon, and might have made some critical discovery."

"I don't see how he could have done that, sir," was the dissenting answer.

"Nor do I. But it is the doubt in these cases that causes fear. I should like to ask you a question—was it by accident or purposed design that you came to our house as a clerk?"

"Purely by accident. When the misfortunes fell upon me in Birmingham, and I was unwise enough to follow Samuel Teague's example and run away, I retained one friend, who stood by me. After quitting Heistonleigh on the Monday night, I concealed myself elsewhere for three or four days, and then went to him in Essex, where he lived. He procured me a clerkship in a lawyer's office in the same county, Mr. Cale's, with whom I stayed about a year. Mr. Cale found me very useful, and when his health failed, and he retired in consequence from practice, he took me up here to Mr. Greatorex with a strong recommendation."

"You have served us well," said Bede. "Was your quitting Birmingham a mistake?"

"The worst I ever made. I solemnly declare that I was entirely innocent myself of any knowledge but unsuspicious of anything wrong on the part of Samuel Teague. He took me in, as he took in everybody else, Johnson and Teague know it now, and have at length done me the justice to acknowledge it. I knew of young Teague's pecuniary expenditure: he used to tell me he had the money from his uncle, old Mr. Teague, and it never occurred to me to doubt it. Were I ever again going to the old man and blurting out the truth. He died of the shock. I shall never forgive myself for that; it seemed to me always as though I had murdered him. With his dead form, as it seemed, pursuing me, with the knowledge that I was to be included in the charge of forgery, I lost my sober senses. In my fright, I saw no escape but in flight; and I got away on the Sunday afternoon as far as Heistonleigh. I was in the opposite direction to the one Samuel Teague was thought to have taken, and I wanted to see Alletha Rye, if it were practicable, and to consult her before we finally parted, that, though bad enough, I was not quite the villian people were making me out to be. There—there are strange coincidents in this, Mr. Bede Greatorex."

"You may well say that," answered Bede.

"And one of the strangest was that of my accidentally meeting Alletha Rye five minutes after I reached Heistonleigh. Forgetful of my disguise, I stopped to accost her—and have not forgotten her surprise yet. But I had not courage then to tell her the truth: I simply said I was in trouble through false friends, and was ill—which was really the case—and I asked her if she could shelter me for a day or two, or could recommend me to a place where I might be private and to myself. The result was that I went to Mrs. Jones's house, introduced as a stranger, as Godfrey Pitman. I hit upon the name haphazard. And before I left it I was drawn into that business concerning Mr. Olivera."

Bede Greatorex made no answer. A coincidence. Aye; one of heaven's sending.

"Why so much ill luck should have fallen upon me I cannot tell," resumed George Winter. "I started in life, hoping and intending to do my duty as conscientiously as most men do it; and I've tried to, that's more. Fate has not been kind to me."

"There are others that it has been less kind to," spoke Bede, his tone marked with ill-suppressed agitation. "Your liabilities in Birmingham? Are they wiped out?"

"Others' liabilities you mean, sir. I had none of my own. Yes, I have cleared, and saved and paid: not all. I am saving now to repay you the forty-four pounds, and have about twenty towards it. But for having my good old mother on my hands—she lives in Wales—I should have been clear earlier——"

"You need not trouble yourself about the forty-four pounds," said Bede, recognizing the wondrous obligations he and his were under to this silent, self-denying man.

"If it were forty-four hundred, sir, I should wait until I paid it, life being granted me."

"Very well," replied Bede. "I may be able to recompense you in another way."

If Bede Greatorex thought that any simple order of his would release Miss Rye from custody, he found himself mistaken. Butterby, called into the conference, was almost pleasantly derisive.

"You'll assure me she was not guilty! and Mr. Brown there can assure me she was not guilty! And, following them words up, you say, 'Let her go, Butterby!' Why, you might about as well tell me to let the stars drop out of the sky, Mr. Bede Greatorex. I've no more power over one than I have over the other."

"But she is innocent," reiterated Bede. "Mr. Brown here—you know who he is—can testify to it."

Mr. Brown, with careless nod in the direction of Mr. Brown—as much as to say that his knowing who he was went for a matter of course. But he was sternly uncompromising.

"Look here, Mr. Bede Greatorex. it's all very well for you to say to me, Miss Rye's innocent; and for that matter there's never gentleman by your side to say she's innocent—and himself too, I suppose he'd like to add; but you, as a lawyer, must know that all that is of no manner of use. If you two will bring forward the right party, and say, 'This is the one that was guilty,' and prove it to the satisfaction of the law and Mr. Greatorex, that would be another thing. Only in that case can Miss Rye be set at liberty."

"You—you do not know what family interests are involved in this, Mr. Butterby," Bede said in a tone of pain.

"Can guess at 'em," responded Butterby.

Bede inwardly thought the board was a mistaken one, but he let it pass.

"If my father were acquainted with the true facts of the case," spoke he, "he would never bring it to a public trial; I tell you this on honour."

"You know yourself who the party was; I see that," said Butterby.

"I do—heaven spare me!"

There was a strange tone of helplessness mingling with the anguish of the avowal, as if Bede could control with fate no longer. Even the officer felt for him. George Winter looked around at him with a glance of caution, as much as to say there was no necessity to avow too much. Bede bent his head, and strove to see, as well as the trouble and perplexity of the moment would allow, him, what might and what might not be. Butterby, responsible to the magistrates at Heistonleigh who had granted the warrant, would have to be satisfied, as well as Mr. Greatorex. The minute, indeed, that he went forth to seek an interview with his father, who was alone in his room, for almost as though he were afraid of his courage failing him, entered upon the matter before he had well closed the door. Not in any formed of words; he spoke but a few, and those with almost painful calmness; but his breath was labored, himself perceptibly agitated.

Having my authority to Butterby to release Alletha Rye from custody, because you happen to know that she is innocent!" exclaimed Mr. Greatorex in surprise. "Why, what can you mean, Bede?"

Bede told his tale. Hampered by various doubting fears lest he might drop an unsafe word, it was rather a lame one. Mr. Greatorex leaned back in his chair, and looked up at Bede as he listened.

"It was not that, father," was Bede's low, shrinking answer. But he looked into his father's eyes with thrilling earnestness as he gave it. Mr. Greatorex began to feel slightly uncomfortable. He detested mystery of all kinds; and there was something unpleasantly mysterious in Bede's voice and looks and words and manner.

"Did you know at the time that it was not suicide?" pursued Mr. Greatorex.

How should Bede get through this? say what he must say, and yet not say too much? He inwardly asked himself the question.

"There was just a suspicion of it on my mind, sir. Anyway, Alletha Rye must be set at liberty."

"I do not understand, what you say, Bede; I do not understand you. Your manner on this subject has always been an enigma." William Olivera took the opinion that you must be screening some one."

A terrible temptation, hard to battle with, assailed Bede Greatorex at the charge—to avow to his father who and what he had been screening ever since the death. He forced himself to silence until it had passed.

"What is troubling you, Bede?"

In his grievous perplexity, Bede gave the true answer.

"I was thinking if it were possible for Pitman's explanation to be avoided, father."

"What is Pitman found?"

"Yes, he is found," quietly answered Bede.

The room door was opening to admit some visitors, and Bede turned. Surely the propitious star to the House of Greatorex could not be in the ascendant! For they were Judge Kene and Henry William Olivera. And the concealment that he had striven and toiled for, and worn out his health and life to keep fighting ever, mentally and bodily, against Fate's relentless hand, was felt to be at an end by Bede Greatorex.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Nearer and Nearer.

On a sofa, drawn at right angles to the fire, lay Hamish Channing. In the last day or two he had grown perceptibly worse; that is, weaker. The most sanguine of his friends, medical or others, could not say there was hope now. But, as long as he could keep up, Hamish would not give in to his illness: he rose in the morning and made a pretence of going about the house; and when he was tired, lay on the sofa that had been put into his writing-room. It was the room he felt most at home in, and he seemed to cling to it. On the other side of the hearth, bending forward in his chair, staring at Hamish with sad eyes, and pulling at his whiskers in grievous gloom, sat Roland Yorke. Roland had abandoned his home-copying for the past two days, and spent all his spare time with Hamish. Mrs. Jones, snatching a moment to go and visit Mr. Channing (for old association's sake, had been very much struck with what she saw in him, and carried home the news that he was certainly safe from Roland, believing Mrs. J. to be as correct in judgment as she was tart in speech, had been looking out for death from that moment. Presently he was given to waver; one moment in despair; the next, up in the skies with exultation and thinking recovery had set in. The wind could not be more variable than Roland.

It was the twilight hour of the winter's day. The room was not lighted yet, but the blaze from the fire played on Hamish's face as he lay. There was a change in it tonight, which he told upon Roland, for it looked like the shadow of death. Things seemed to have been rather at sixes and sevens in the office that afternoon. Mr. Bevan was absent, Hurst had gone home for Christmas Bede Greatorex did not show himself, and there was nobody to tell Roland what work to be about. Of course it presented to that gentleman's mind a most valuable opportunity for enjoying a spell of recreation, and he took it without leave. Rushing home in the first place, to see what migh be doing there—for it was the day that Miss Rye had been captured, Butterby, by himself, at the pump—of his pains. There was nothing doing and his curiosity and good nature alike suffered. Miss Rye was a prisoner still, and Hamish Jones, and the policeman left in charge, being shut up in the parlor together. "It's an awful shame of old Butterby!" said Roland to himself, for the pump along to Hamish's. There he took up his station in his favorite chair and watched the face that was fading in the firelight. Hamish had drop ped into a doze; as he often did, at the close of day. Nelly Channing who had learnt—by that subtle warn ing that one sometimes has of help lessness mingling with the anguish of the avowal, as if Bede could con trol with fate no longer. Even the officer felt for him. George Winter looked around at him with a glance of caution, as much as to say there was no necessity to avow too much. Bede bent his head, and strove to see, as well as the trouble and perplexity of the moment would allow, him, what might and what might not be. Butterby, responsible to the magistrates at Heistonleigh who had granted the warrant, would have to be satisfied, as well as Mr. Greatorex. The minute, indeed, that he went forth to seek an interview with his father, who was alone in his room, for almost as though he were afraid of his courage failing him, entered upon the matter before he had well closed the door. Not in any formed of words; he spoke but a few, and those with almost painful calmness; but his breath was labored, himself perceptibly agitated.

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CHAPTER XXXIX.

Nearer and Nearer.

WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

Health Restored by The Fruit Treatment

Fourteen years ago, Mr. James S. Delgaty, of Gilbert's Plains, Man., was a nervous wreck. His system was shattered by Nervous Prostration, and he was reduced in weight from 170 to 115 pounds.

He wrote on May 15th, 1917, "Every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take Fruit-a-tives." I began to mend at once. After using this fruit medicine for three months, I was back to normal. I have never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are never without a box of Fruit-a-tives in the house."

Writing again on September 27th, 1923, Mr. Delgaty says, "I stand by my letter to you in 1917—I still recommend 'Fruit-a-tives'."

"Fruit-a-tives" is a complete fruit treatment—being made of the juices of fresh ripe fruits and tonics.

25c. and 50c. a box—6 for $2.50—at druggists or sent prepaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SURPRISE SOAP

A PURE HARD SOAP

Surprise Soap

How to Wash and Preserve Woolens

Woolen garments or articles cleansed with SURPRISE soap feel soft, fluffy, and well washed. Dry woolen articles in a moderate temperature—not in the sun—and do not allow them to freeze. Sun is injurious to wool; freezing causes shrinkage.

Bede looked up for a moment. "I felt sure the cheque must have been taken by one of you in the next room. Not knowing you then for Godfrey Pitman, my thoughts fell on Hurst. His father was a leading surgeon, and might have made some critical discovery."

"I don't see how he could have done that, sir," was the dissenting answer.

"Nor do I. But it is the doubt in these cases that causes fear. I should like to ask you a question—was it by accident or purposed design that you came to our house as a clerk?"

"Purely by accident. When the misfortunes fell upon me in Birmingham, and I was unwise enough to follow Samuel Teague's example and run away, I retained one friend, who stood by me. After quitting Heistonleigh on the Monday night, I concealed myself elsewhere for three or four days, and then went to him in Essex, where he lived. He procured me a clerkship in a lawyer's office in the same county, Mr. Cale's, with whom I stayed about a year. Mr. Cale found me very useful, and when his health failed, and he retired in consequence from practice, he took me up here to Mr. Greatorex with a strong recommendation."

"You have served us well," said Bede. "Was your quitting Birmingham a mistake?"

"The worst I ever made. I solemnly declare that I was entirely innocent myself of any knowledge but unsuspicious of anything wrong on the part of Samuel Teague. He took me in, as he took in everybody else, Johnson and Teague know it now, and have at length done me the justice to acknowledge it. I knew of young Teague's pecuniary expenditure: he used to tell me he had the money from his uncle, old Mr. Teague, and it never occurred to me to doubt it. Were I ever again going to the old man and blurting out the truth. He died of the shock. I shall never forgive myself for that; it seemed to me always as though I had murdered him. With his dead form, as it seemed, pursuing me, with the knowledge that I was to be included in the charge of forgery, I lost my sober senses. In my fright, I saw no escape but in flight; and I got away on the Sunday afternoon as far as Heistonleigh. I was in the opposite direction to the one Samuel Teague was thought to have taken, and I wanted to see Alletha Rye, if it were practicable, and to consult her before we finally parted, that, though bad enough, I was not quite the villian people were making me out to be. There—there are strange coincidents in this, Mr. Bede Greatorex."

"You may well say that," answered Bede.

"And one of the strangest was that of my accidentally meeting Alletha Rye five minutes after I reached Heistonleigh. Forgetful of my disguise, I stopped to accost her—and have not forgotten her surprise yet. But I had not courage then to tell her the truth: I simply said I was in trouble through false friends, and was ill—which was really the case—and I asked her if she could shelter me for a day or two, or could recommend me to a place where I might be private and to myself. The result was that I went to Mrs. Jones's house, introduced as a stranger, as Godfrey Pitman. I hit upon the name haphazard. And before I left it I was drawn into that business concerning Mr. Olivera."

Bede Greatorex made no answer. A coincidence. Aye; one of heaven's sending.

"Why so much ill luck should have fallen upon me I cannot tell," resumed George Winter. "I started in life, hoping and intending to do my duty as conscientiously as most men do it; and I've tried to, that's more. Fate has not been kind to me."

"There are others that it has been less kind to," spoke Bede, his tone marked with ill-suppressed agitation. "Your liabilities in Birmingham? Are they wiped out?"

"Others' liabilities you mean, sir. I had none of my own. Yes, I have cleared, and saved and paid: not all. I am saving now to repay you the forty-four pounds, and have about twenty towards it. But for having my good old mother on my hands—she lives in Wales—I should have been clear earlier——"

"You need not trouble yourself about the forty-four pounds," said Bede, recognizing the wondrous obligations he and his were under to this silent, self-denying man.

"If it were forty-four hundred, sir, I should wait until I paid it, life being granted me."

"Very well," replied Bede. "I may be able to recompense you in another way."

If Bede Greatorex thought that any simple order of his would release Miss Rye from custody, he found himself mistaken. Butterby, called into the conference, was almost pleasantly derisive.

"You'll assure me she was not guilty! and Mr. Brown there can assure me she was not guilty! And, following them words up, you say, 'Let her go, Butterby!' Why, you might about as well tell me to let the stars drop out of the sky, Mr. Bede Greatorex. I've no more power over one than I have over the other."

"But she is innocent," reiterated Bede. "Mr. Brown here—you know who he is—can testify to it."

Mr. Brown, with careless nod in the direction of Mr. Brown—as much as to say that his knowing who he was went for a matter of course. But he was sternly uncompromising.

"Look here, Mr. Bede Greatorex. it's all very well for you to say to me, Miss Rye's innocent; and for that matter there's never gentleman by your side to say she's innocent—and himself too, I suppose he'd like to add; but you, as a lawyer, must know that all that is of no manner of use. If you two will bring forward the right party, and say, 'This is the one that was guilty,' and prove it to the satisfaction of the law and Mr. Greatorex, that would be another thing. Only in that case can Miss Rye be set at liberty."

"You—you do not know what family interests are involved in this, Mr. Butterby," Bede said in a tone of pain.

"Can guess at 'em," responded Butterby.

Bede inwardly thought the board was a mistaken one, but he let it pass.

"If my father were acquainted with the true facts of the case," spoke he, "he would never bring it to a public trial; I tell you this on honour."

"You know yourself who the party was; I see that," said Butterby.

"I do—heaven spare me!"

There was a strange tone of helplessness mingling with the anguish of the avowal, as if Bede could control with fate no longer. Even the officer felt for him. George Winter looked around at him with a glance of caution, as much as to say there was no necessity to avow too much. Bede bent his head, and strove to see, as well as the trouble and perplexity of the moment would allow, him, what might and what might not be. Butterby, responsible to the magistrates at Heistonleigh who had granted the warrant, would have to be satisfied, as well as Mr. Greatorex. The minute, indeed, that he went forth to seek an interview with his father, who was alone in his room, for almost as though he were afraid of his courage failing him, entered upon the matter before he had well closed the door. Not in any formed of words; he spoke but a few, and those with almost painful calmness; but his breath was labored, himself perceptibly agitated.

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On a sofa, drawn at right angles to the fire, lay Hamish Channing. In the last day or two he had grown perceptibly worse; that is, weaker. The most sanguine of his friends, medical or others, could not say there was hope now. But, as long as he could keep up, Hamish would not give in to his illness: he rose in the morning and made a pretence of going about the house; and when he was tired, lay on the sofa that had been put into his writing-room. It was the room he felt most at home in, and he seemed to cling to it. On the other side of the hearth, bending forward in his chair, staring at Hamish with sad eyes, and pulling at his whiskers in grievous gloom, sat Roland Yorke. Roland had abandoned his home-copying for the past two days, and spent all his spare time with Hamish. Mrs. Jones, snatching a moment to go and visit Mr. Channing (for old association's sake, had been very much struck with what she saw in him, and carried home the news that he was certainly safe from Roland, believing Mrs. J. to be as correct in judgment as she was tart in speech, had been looking out for death from that moment. Presently he was given to waver; one moment in despair; the next, up in the skies with exultation and thinking recovery had set in. The wind could not be more variable than Roland.

It was the twilight hour of the winter's day. The room was not lighted yet, but the blaze from the fire played on Hamish's face as he lay. There was a change in it tonight, which he told upon Roland, for it looked like the shadow of death. Things seemed to have been rather at sixes and sevens in the office that afternoon. Mr. Bevan was absent, Hurst had gone home for Christmas Bede Greatorex did not show himself, and there was nobody to tell Roland what work to be about. Of course it presented to that gentleman's mind a most valuable opportunity for enjoying a spell of recreation, and he took it without leave. Rushing home in the first place, to see what migh be doing there—for it was the day that Miss Rye had been captured, Butterby, by himself, at the pump—of his pains. There was nothing doing and his curiosity and good nature alike suffered. Miss Rye was a prisoner still, and Hamish Jones, and the policeman left in charge, being shut up in the parlor together. "It's an awful shame of old Butterby!" said Roland to himself, for the pump along to Hamish's. There he took up his station in his favorite chair and watched the face that was fading in the firelight. Hamish had drop ped into a doze; as he often did, at the close of day. Nelly Channing who had learnt—by that subtle warn ing that one sometimes has of help lessness mingling with the anguish of the avowal, as if Bede could con trol with fate no longer. Even the officer felt for him. George Winter looked around at him with a glance of caution, as much as to say there was no necessity to avow too much. Bede bent his head, and strove to see, as well as the trouble and perplexity of the moment would allow, him, what might and what might not be. Butterby, responsible to the magistrates at Heistonleigh who had granted the warrant, would have to be satisfied, as well as Mr. Greatorex. The minute, indeed, that he went forth to seek an interview with his father, who was alone in his room, for almost as though he were afraid of his courage failing him, entered upon the matter before he had well closed the door. Not in any formed of words; he spoke but a few, and those with almost painful calmness; but his breath was labored, himself perceptibly agitated.

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IS ROUND THE CORNER

BUT CANADA STILL HAS ITS PROBLEMS.

Past Year Has Not Been a Happy One Nationally — Has Become World's Largest Wheat Exporter—Has Had Comparatively Little Unemployment, Says Sir John Aird.

Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is convinced that Canada has turned the corner. The past year, he said, had not been a happy one nationally. In handling directly the financing of one small bank had alarmed people and the prudent shortening of sail by several others had been misconstrued for a time. Despite all though, a bumper wheat crop had been reaped and Canada had become the world's largest wheat exporter. She had interested several hundred millions in her own securities, reduced her national railway deficit, and seen comparatively little unemployment.

Discussing the amended Bank Act, Sir John Aird said that, while the act contained some improvements over its predecessor and he believed that true of the more important changes, nevertheless they had been accompanied by an increased number of restrictions which would increase banking costs and would weaken power of a bank to serve the public. He regretted the possibility of curtailment of the public usefulness of the banks by needless minor regulations. "It is to Great Britain that we look for sound guidance in the matter of so doing and believe that the banks are unusually free from legislative restrictions." No legislation in the world in his opinion would have prevented such failure such as that of the Home Bank which, he intimated, was due to mismanagement.

Comparing the Canadian banking situation as regards failures with the system obtaining across the border, and itemizing the number of Canadian branches involved as against United States banks, Sir John brought to bear figures strikingly in favor of the Canadian system. In the ten and a half years to December last two Canadian banks with 89 branches had failed with aggregate liabilities of $25,615,000. In the United States, in nine years ended June, 1922, there had been no less than 1,015 failures, with liabilities of $317,981,000, an average of a trifle under two per week. States bank failures a week. These, counting each branch of a Canadian bank as a separate institution, United States failures were almost twelve times as numerous as Canadian.

Two remedies had been proposed by a small section of the public to meet situations such as those of the Home Bank—Government inspection and deposit guarantee plan. "Our contact with Government inspection in foreign countries where we are most closest to it, does not impress us favorably," said Sir John. "In the United States, where it has had its fullest development it has become a factor imperilling the successful future of the national banking system because of its inherent tendency to develop only a restrictive policy. Many a crisis, he added, had in the past been avoided by courage, initiative and the far seeing action of a president in a manner that might not have been possible under Government inspection. Government inspection in the United States, he said, had not prevented fraudulent failures.

The feature of international history in the past year, said President Sir Edmund Walker, had awakened fresh hope of settlement of European difficulties and equally repeated despair which followed. As regards the position of the United States, he said, money was still easy to obtain and gold was pouring in too freely, but the position of the United States farmer appeared to be worse even that of his Canadian brother. Apart from the United States, Canada had been one of the most fortunate nations in the world in 1923. Her investment savings had piled up materially. Sir Edmund dealt in detail with the national trade situation and urged that more attention be given to the development of mining, marketing and transportation of coal, discovery, of additional markets and manufacture of articles produced mainly from metals mined in the country.

Emphasizing Canadian investment power, he said that between 1914 and 1923, Canada absorbed only 4.66 per cent. of Government bonds with 13.56 going to the United States and the balance to Great Britain, while she absorbed 83.73 per cent. with 15.64 going to the United States and the remaining fraction to Britain. Sir Edmund asked attention also to the heavy burden of taxation which he still considers unwise and unfair, and urged the appointment of a commission to study the whole question with a view to apportioning taxation in a less irritating manner. He concluded his address with an historical recapitulation of the two institutions which now comprise the Bank of Commerce.

When to Prune.

The dormant season is the logical time for pruning, although when the wood is frozen the work may not be very agreeable to the grower. Where young trees or stone fruits are concerned it is probably advisable to delay the pruning until late winter or early spring, but pearing apple trees can be pruned in the fall with little or no injury. Pruning is the one major orchard operation which can be performed to advantage during the winter months. At that time there are no leaves to interfere with the vision of the pruner, and consequently he is better able to judge which branches should be removed. Furthermore, it is only during the winter that the grower has the time to give to this work.

Value of Manure.

Manure is worth exactly what it will give in net return from the increased crop produced. This amount varies widely depending upon the quality of the soil, the season, and the crop. The value of the manure per ton is increased by uniform spreading, by using a light to medium application of ten to fifteen tons per acre rather than a heavy application, and by applying the manure to root crops, corn, potatoes, and hay rather than to grain crops. Where bad weeds are not present, unrotted manure will prove more economical than rotted.

Paths and roads about the farm stead not only should be as few as possible, but should be kept out of sight so far as feasible.

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

A Letter from Mrs. Smith Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Trenton, Ont.—"I am writing to you in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not be without it. I have taken it before each of my children was born and found it a great help. Before my first baby was born I had shortness of breath and ringing in my ears. I felt as if I would pull through. One day a friend of my husband told him what the Vegetable Compound had done for his wife and advised him to take a bottle home for me. After the fourth bottle I was a different woman. I have four children now, and I always find the Vegetable Compound a great help as it seems to make confinement easier. I recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. FRED H. SMITH, John St., Trenton, Ont.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system, so that it may work in harmony with effectually as nature intended. Thousands of women testify to this fact.

Noted Criminals' Escape

Norman Ryan, of Toronto, is the latest to draw attention to the equal truth and poetry in the famous line:

"Stone walls do not a prison make."

His achievements, though they appear to have won the admiration but imperfectly concealed of certain newspapers, are slight compared with those of two contemporary Americans of desperate fame, George Anderson and Gerald Chapman. They have made far more money out of crime than they would be likely to make by honest toil in the same space of time. They have not squandered their earnings on the necessaries of life as so many honest men are compelled to do. They have several hundred thousand dollars of loot in their possession and they are at liberty.

Though Chapman admitted having been in prison a couple of times before he was arrested for his most noted exploit, the American police know little about him. They do not know his nationality or his real name. They know him merely as one of the most desperate and resourceful criminals they have encountered in recent years. He is a man of education, faultless manners and fastidious taste, less than middle-aged, about middle height and of agreeable personality, quite of the Raffles type. Both he and Anderson, his partner, are men who were careful with their spoil and always contrived to have capital on hand to buy expensive cars and live fashionably. At the time of their robbery of a mail truck in New York city in October, 1921, Chapman had a Pierce-Arrow and Anderson a Packard car, driven by another accomplice named Loerber. When the police descended upon Chapman's apartment in Gramercy Park they found a wardrobe consisting of twenty complete suits of clothes and fifty pairs of spats to match.

Night after night the men watched the City Hall post office and followed the mail truck that took it to the Second Canadian Infantry Brigade was marching with fixed bayonets, through the little town of Brville, in Northern France. Their approach of the German army had evacuated the village a couple of days previous to the following incident, and the villagers were taking the Canadians soldiers truly into their hearts.

"A companion and I were standing, in the little main parish, waiting patiently to watch the regiment march by. The band was playing a stirring piece, and the boys were swinging along with a free, easy stride.

"Out from a little low white-washed house, typical of all the houses in the village, came an aged man, dressed in the characteristic corduroy coat and trousers and the customary sabots. The spiritual music was bringing out the very aged of the civilians who had not already covered some $400,000 in bonds, which constituted his quarter of the loot. When the others were caught by the police he was in a hotel room where they had hidden their plunder. It was learned that they had not spent much of it.

Most of the money was in the form of bearer bonds, and Chapman had had the nerve to deposit many of them in banks for loans, the proceeds being used to finance legitimate financial operations at which he prospered. Chapman and Anderson were quietly arrested, and taken to the General Post Office where they were questioned. Suddenly Chapman sprang to his feet and shouted: "I might as well get it over with!" and jumped out of the window. The horified police rushed to the window through which he had vanished and looked to the ground for his corpse. There was no sign of him. What was conspicuous, however, was the broad ledge, upon which Chapman had landed and also that which he had run to a place of temporary hiding. He was caught, and both men were sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment in Atlanta penitentiary. He was in August, 1922. In the following March Chapman and a man named Gray escaped by overpowering the guard, making a ladder with their bedding and scaling two high walls. Within forty-eight hours both were back in the prison, Chapman with three months added as the result of a running fight with the guards. He was thought to be in dangerous condition and was sent to the prison hospital.

Within a week he had again escaped, taking advantage of the short absence of the guard who slept beside him. He vanished in the guard's clothing, leaving not a trace. Two nights later a nurse told a guard that she had noticed that there was growling in the basement. They went to investigate and there beheld Chapman sitting on a pipe. The guard seized him, but the fugitive calmly went into hysterics and clung to the officer. He was called upon to calm the woman, summon assistance and did so. Chapman, like Lord Roberts, knew that he could do only two of the three things on the spur of the moment, and chose to leave the most important one to everybody else. He had escaped and Chapman had disappeared and has not been seen since. The latest chapter in this exciting serial was written by the master criminal before Christmas when not even a mouse was stirring. But Anderson was stirring to some effect, for he was working through a secret tunnel which he or his accomplices had dug under the penitentiary walls, and not a trace of him has since been found. No doubt Anderson and Chapman are once more together.

Thought White Lucky.

At one time many of the theatres in America were painted white. The idea was conceived by Haverly, the celebrated theatrical manager, who thought that white was a lucky color.

Tuberculosis and Dairying.

The economic importance of tuberculosis in the dairy industry is shown by figures on the length of time cows remain in the milking herd. The figures, prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, show that the average cow remains in the milking herd 4.2 years. However, when the cows removed on account of tuberculosis are also considered it is found that the turnover is not nearly so great, the useful life of the average cow being 5.7 years. The greatest cause of the arrest-cattle plague will be cut down the costs of production of dairy products.

LIBELS CANADIAN GENIUS.

Ridiculous Mistakes of Editors About Canadian Men.

Have the writers of modern British encyclopedias developed a grudge against Canadian genius; or is it just pure cussedness? Recently my spare time has been devoted to a search through these storehouses of knowledge and some of the tempting by-paths have been rich in revelations about Canadians that were hitherto unknown to me. While many were but mere slips of the pen, and might be found within the binding of the most severely edited volume, others are so ridiculous that it is difficult to understand how they were passed.

Canadian recall with pride the magnificent work conducted for the British Government by Prof. John Cunningham MacLennan, of Toronto University. He it was who commercialized the production of helium and opened the field of aeronautics to the use of this wonderful gas. He, and the Governors of Toronto University were thanked by the British Government for the work which had been conducted. His name and efforts are well known in England and these is no possible excuse for the brilliant (?) record of his work which appears in the latest Britanica.

The pamphlets issued by the Federal Government, at Ottawa, clearly point out that Prof. MacLennan and his associates centred their work near the city of Hamilton, Ont., and near Cataract, Alta., the latter place receiving much more attention.

The professor is given no direct mention in the latest Britanica published in 1922 but under separation, the following interesting information is given—(Page 60, col. two, vol. 30.)

"Helium. The main supplies are, however, in the natural gas in Texas, and in Canada, near Ontario."

But the most yet discovered by the writer is in the third volume of the latest Everyman Encyclopedia. It is hard to think that modern British men of letters could be unaware of the delightful poems by our fellow Canadian, Robert W. Service. He, like Prof. MacLennan, is given no item in either the Britannica or the Everyman, but on page 257, at the end of a fourteen column article on Canada, the writer is informed that:

"There is no doubt that a great future awaits Canada. Consult the poems of Messrs. Bliss Carman and Robert Surface."—Toronto Star Weekly.

APPEAL OF THE MOVIES.

Provides Necessary Stimulant After Monotonous Labor.

Why do people forever flock to the movies? is the question constantly asked by those unsympathetic souls who prefer other diversions. The question is answered with understanding by the London Mercury, which says: "Imagine a great fire in more congested conditions of English factory cities, sees a necessary outlet and stimulant after weary hours of monotonous work or the dullness of poor homes. After these surroundings, the movie provides an answer to the human desire for drama:

"They were once children; then, indeed, they were mighty beings. There were dreams that remained with the sight we gone, and they pervaded the whole of existence; anything was enough to render life tangible, a piece of wood, the breath of air, the face of an animal, the shuffle of strange footsteps. Everything was charged with meaning. A boy hid behind the door in the lar stairs, an old barrel in the courtyard, half-full of rain water, the lumber chest, the door to the storeroom, the cellar-door, or even the neighbor's house through which someone came—an old man perhaps to whom one bowed with anxious respect, or some fat boy who spent a sweet nameless shudder to the depths of one's being. The old lumber chest, with its magical contents, is locked and thrown open—through the motion-picture. The motion-picture reveals all that was before mysteriously hidden! It shows what was behind the cold forbidding doors of people's houses; doors fly open, and we see the homes of the rich, the young girls' room, the lobbies of hotels; we peer into the robber's den and into the secret workroom of the alchemist.

"Landscapes, houses and parks, woods and harbors, flit by, accompanying like soft music the figures of human beings, and they stir up and intensify that sort of longing or vanity in the unlighted depths which no written or spoken word can reach. On the screen a whole literature flows by, a literature of rags and tatters—nay, a whole chaos of literature, the by-product of thousands of dramas, novels, tales of adventure, historical romances, hallucinations of visionaries, yarns of adventurers. Out of this conglomeration there come at the same time a stimulant for the eye, which is a glance or a gesture, can reveal a human soul. These beings live and sorrow, suffer and vanish before the eyes of the dreamer, and yet the dreamer knows that he is awake, knows that he need not suppress anything that he may experience, he may therefore gaze at the ceaselessly flitting reel of life before him.

"The dark, crowded room with its fleeting landscapes, to my thinking—and I cannot put in otherwise—almost worthy of reverence, for it is the place to which men are driven in an effort to escape monotonous labor, to flee from the real, the mechanical, the drab, seeking the light."

New Light on Ghandi.

Romain Rolland's interpretation of Mahatma Ghandi, the noted leader of India, is, incidentally, illuminating, especially as it throws new light on Hindusm as "cow-protection."

Writing in the Century Magazine, the eminent French critic says:

"Cow-protection," says Ghandi, "is the central fact of Hinduism. It means that man concludes a pact of alliance with his dumb brethren; it signifies that he has descended into the beast. According to Ghandi's beautiful expression, by learning to respect, revere an animal, man is "taken beyond himself," and begins to realize his identity with all that lives." But there is nothing idolatrous about Ghandi's "cow-worship," and no one Hindu means more harshly than he the fetishism of many so-called believers who observe the letter of cow-worship with exercising a spirit of compassion. "For all creatures of God." From this point of view he is quite justified in saying that cow-protection is the "gift of Hinduism to the world." To the precept of the gospel, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," Ghandi adds, "And every living thing is thy neighbor."

HATCHING AND REARING

The Best Way of Handling the Young Chick.

Great Variation in Mortality—Hopper Mash — Feeding Chicks With Hens—Weight of Chick—Value of Manure—When to Prune.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The use of the incubator and brooder has forced the poultry keeper to study the methods of growing chicks. A mother hen and her brood, when allowed to range, can be fed many feeds and the chicks do well simply because the hen and the chicks balance the ration by catching insects and selecting tender green feed, and, it may be several other things that we have never observed.

Great Variation in Mortality.

There is a great variation in different broods of chicks reared by the artificial method, and may broods have a high mortality and a very unthrifty appearance. The chicks can be reared easily with reasonable care and attention. The use of a little common sense is essential.

One should remember that, given a brooder, a colony house, and say three hundred baby chicks, it is the duty of the operator to keep the chicks comfortable, and that every need of the body must be taken to those chicks. There is no cracking hen to pick up bits of gravel or to catch insects. The feed must be taken to the chicks.

At present the department of Poultry Husbandry at the O.A.C., is conducting a series of experiments, the object being to find a simple, inexpensive method of growing a normal chicken. It may take years to get the answer, but 'each season we add a little to our knowledge.

Hopper Mash for Chicks.

The mash used at the Poultry Department, O.A.C., in the hoppers, or feed moist, where the chicks are ranging consists of:

100 pounds of Corn Meal.
100 pounds of Crushed Oats.
100 pounds of Beetrts.
100 pounds of Bran.
67 pounds of Meat Scrap.
30 pounds of Bone Meal.

The whole grain hopper feed usually consists of fifty per cent. each of cracked corn and wheat. If milk is given to drink, one-half, if not more, of the meat scraps may be taken from the mash.

The pullets stay on range until ready to lay, which period is when they are about six months of age. If they prefer roosting in trees to the house we allow them to do so if not, we rather prefer that they would roost in trees.

Shade, under green feed, plenty of clean drink, and enough to eat, are essential.

Feeding Chicks With Hens.

Where chicks are being reared with hens, and have access to tender grass or green feed, a good deal of good feed is raw or cooked johnny-cake made with an egg in it. Give chicks to drink, and have a quart or so of gravel near the coop to supply grit. Move the coop every few days. When the chicks are a few weeks old gradually add to the ordinary feeds.

Raise the chicks on new ground. Keep off the old ground that has had chicks running upon it year after year. Sprinkle the green feed lightly with sodium fluoride or use a small amount of blue ointment. A piece one-half the size of a kernel of corn, placed on the head of each vein, will usually kill many of the lice.

Weight of Chicks.

One hundred baby chicks when hatched will usually weigh between seven and eight pounds. When the chicks have reached an age of twelve weeks they should weigh between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred pounds. Here again a comparison we will take a calf at birth with a weight of eighty pounds, should the calf make the same rate of gain as the chick, it would at twelve weeks of age weigh a ton. This will help one to understand why breeds of chicks vary so much, and will also assist the student to appreciate the opportunity at hand to display his skill.—W. R. Graham, O.A. College, Guelph.

May Try Our System.

Representations from the Labor parties in the Australian States against the continuance of the system of appointments of State Governors by the Imperial Parliament are likely to be made to the British Government. It is alleged by the Australian Labor leaders that the choice of a governor of a state invariably falls upon a distinguished public man in Great Britain who possesses no experience of the Antipodes until he goes to fill the post.

There is a growing demand in Australasia that the governorships of the states should be abolished and that the duties of the present-day governorships for the provinces be substituted therefor.

Tasmania recently protested against the appointment of a governor for the state by the Imperial authorities and has followed up its protest by refusing to make provision for the maintenance of the governor, Sir William Lamond Allardyce. Sir William resigned some time ago because of the inadequacy of the salary allowed him, £2,750, and the position of governor has been vacant since.

Broncos and Mavericks.

Bronco and Maverick are not slang, writes a former Western rancher, although they did not have their origin in Western Canada, but were introduced there by cattlemen from the United States in the seventies, some of whom had been ranchers in Mexico, Texas and other Western States, including Montana, immediately adjacent to Alberta.

Bronco is a Mexican term for a type of saddle horse (cow-pony) bred on the range, the offspring of the underrated Indian pony known to Western ranchers as a cayuse and a thoroughbred sire.

Maverick is a range term used to describe unbranded calves, that is, those of unknown ownership, found on the range at the spring and fall round-up. All unbranded calves and cattle found on the range are disposed of for the benefit of the members (stock-owners) participating in the round-up. The term round-up means the segregation of the stock by the owners according to the registered brand stamped on the animal.

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DOGS OF ST. BERNARD

HOSPICES FOUNDED THOUSANI YEARS AGO.

Passes In the Alps Mountain Hav Been Used by Travellers Since Pre historic Times—One of Thes Famous Dogs Rescued Twenty Wayfarers Lost In the Snow.

The one thousand birthday anni versary of St. Bernard, founder o the hospices of Grand and Petit Salv Bernard in the Alps mountains, wa recently celebrated at Grenoble an Menthon, on the shores of Lake An necy, where the saint was born it 923.

The chief attraction of these fetes is undoubtedly the setting in which they took place—the chateau of Menthon, dominating the lake, command ing the neck of the Thones and Th teeth of the Lanfon and Veyriet peak, its keep and towers rising above the confused mass of chestnut trees. Tradition declares that the keep dates from the tenth century and that the saint's room, to-day an oratory, remains unchanged, in spite of the numerous additions and restorations which make of the castle a finished example of that architecture of the crusade period perfected by contact with the orient.

It was from this room or cell that Saint Bernard escaped on the eve of his marriage, the bars having been removed by divine intervention, as a fact, the life Saint Bernard de Menthon was one of great romance, many thrilling sceneice having been added to it by the chroniclers. His father, an ambitious nobleman, desiring the ascension of his family, affianced Bernard, who had been educated in Paris to Marguerite de Miolans, without consulting the youth. The castle of Miolans, seat of this powerful family, still stands, towering above the valley of the Isere near Saint Pierre d'Albigny.

Bernard did not dare to face the frown of his terrible father. The ceremony was to have taken place at the castle of Menthon and the Miolans and their relatives were there. Then, on the very eve of the wedding, the unhappy and unwilling bridegroom, who had dedicated himself to the service of God, leaped out of the window, of which the bars had been miraculously removed, landed safe and sound in the underbrush, and fled.

Such an insult might well have caused warfare between the Menthons and the Miolans had not fair Marguerite sympathized with the fugitive and asked her father for permission to enter a convent.

Bernard's father and mother, in the meantime, searched high and low for the lad, but failed to discover his whereabouts. He had however, gone to Aoste, in Italy, where by his virtue and intelligence, he received recognition which was sufficient compensation for his loss of Marguerite. He became an archdeacon, and it was in this quality that he took possession of the Saint Bernard hospices which he established as refuges for pilgrims.

These two celebrated passes, one at 2,500 meters' altitude, the other at 2,100, which are crossed to-day by motor cars during the summer months and which link Valais and Savoy with Italy, have always been much travelled, even when the passage was most stormy and difficult.

Though Hannibal, in spite of the legend to that effect, did not make use of them, at any rate the Romans established a post at Grand Saint Bernard which for a long time was called Mont Jove, after a statue of Jupiter. The barbarian invasion went through here, as well as those of the Huns and Saracens. Charlemagne utilized them in his war against the Lombards. Each host left its stragglers in the mountains, which as time went by, became the haunt of brigands who preyed upon the pilgrims crossing in floods to venerate the tomb of Saint Peter at Rome, or some other famous relic.

But the summer pleasure seekers must be distinguished from these who make the journey by necessity when snow lies deep in the pass, whom the holy men take in and warm and, in many cases, rescue with the aid of their famous dogs.

Their dogs? How could one fail to mention them? This celebrated canine race, a cross between the wild United States bear and the domesticated species, is known all over the world. "Very large and powerful—one of the largest known dogs—the Saint Bernard is generally fawn-colored or chestnut, with white spots and rough thick hair; the head is large, the eyes soft and intelligent, the jaws enormous and the tail begins and curling up like a Newfoundland's."

One of these dogs, Barry, who rescued twenty wayfarers lost in the snow had his biography written by a Swiss savant, M. Gondault. One incident of his career may be cited, the rescue of a child whose mother had been killed by an avalanche.

"Barry, having found the little boy unconscious in a snowbank, licked the face and hands until, from the warm gentle friction of his tongue, the breath of life returned to the child. The dog then lay down and tried to get the little one on to his back and the child, roused from his lethargic slumber tried weakly to help himself. After a long time he succeeded in getting astride of Barry, his little arms wrapped about the dog's strong neck, and thus they rode in triumph to the hospice."

Barry met a tragic end which well displays the ingratitude of man. One stormy day he found a soldier asleep in the snow. The latter, awakened by Barry's caresses, took alarm at the sight of the enormous beast, throttled him and killed him, then made his way to the hospice.

A marble tablet at the hospice recalls the passage of Bonaparte in 1800, and in the chapel stands the monument to Gen. Desaix, killed at Marenzo, erected by the emperor who had the general's body brought to the hospice in 1805.

Radio Links Yukon.

Wireless telegraph stations at Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon Territory were opened for business a few days ago. These are the first radio posts established north of Edmonton and are a part of the scheme planned by the Government to link up the vast northland with the rest of the Dominion of Canada.

For the present the Government telegraph and line forms the connecting link between Dawson and the outside world. Next year, Government radio stations will be installed all the way to the hospice.

At Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie river and at McMurray, Alberta, to connect up with Edmonton; and the following year it is proposed to establish stations at Fort Smith, Fort Norman, and Aklavik, thus completing the chain to the Arctic Coast.

The announcement that Mackenzie, chief executive of the Yukon Territory, sent the first message congratulating the citizens of Mayo district on the achievement, and a prompt reply was received from Mayo.

The first message from the south was from Capt. George Black, M.P., for the Yukon. It was carried over the land line to Dawson and then transmitted by radio to Mayo.

Where Braking Is An Asset.

Out in the Northern Rockies and the Coast Range, where trains are driven by the superpower of white coal, as the engine tops a divide for the 16ng descent into the valley, the man in the cab makes a few careful adjustments of levers, and the train glides smoothly down under perfect control. The engine's motors, which drew the cars upgrade, have been transformed into generators. The force of that downward moving train is making electricity and putting it back on the power line.

On any steam railroad braking is a liability; it costs money. But on an electric road braking is an asset. So superpower makes profit out of waste.

Many farmers claim that Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed lb. with 3 lbs of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

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Lennox Laundry Soap, 6 bars for	25c.
Sardines, per can	7c.
Prunes, 2 lbs.	20c.
2 lbs. Cocoa for	20c.
Cow Brand Baking Soda, large package	05c.
Our own Baking Powder, lb. tin	20c.
Black Pepper, 4 lb.	25c.
Good brooms each	49c.
Choice fresh cheese per lb	23c.
Shortening, per lb.	16c.
4 bars White Naptha Soap.	25c.
Classic Cleaner, 10c. per can, 3 for	21c.
Good Green Fanning Tea, per lb.	30c.

Try our Monarch Brand Coffee, ground while you wait, per lb., 50c.

We have a fine assortment of cake from 15c. to 50c. per lb.

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Mr. John McPherson has commenced the erection of a new home on Dundas street.

Dr. Ralph Aylsworth, eye specialist, will be at F. W. Smith & Bros., next Saturday. 17-tf

Mr. Hugh Fitzpatrick, former proprietor of the Paisley House, has again taken over the management of the hotel.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K.C., addressed the Kingston Historical Society on "The Coming of the U. E. Loyalists," on Friday evening.

Watch for the Salvation Army Self Denial envelopes this week. Remember the thousands in misery and degradation and give largely. 53-a

The date of Napanee District Meeting has been changed from Tuesday, May 13th, to Friday, May 16th. Sessions will be held in Trinity Church at 9.30 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Mr. L. F. Bogart has taken over the Insurance and Real Estate business formerly carried on by Mr. Frank Bogart. Mr. Bogart's office will be next Royal Hotel.

Remember to-night (Tuesday) and to-morrow, Wednesday, May 7th, Jerome K. Jerome's "Passing of the Third Floor Back," will be presented by the Trinity Young People's Union. Admission 35 cents.

"Du-Ko wins in every test. Used in Pudding, Tart or Pie. Cheapest is not always best. Think this over when you buy."

Only takes five minutes to prepare. Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream flavors. For sale by all grocers.

Mr. Geo. Howie met with an unfortunate accident on Monday morning, while moving furniture to a house in the west end of the town. A culvert broke under the load, scaring his team. The horses ran away, throwing Mr. Howie off the load. Besides being badly shook up, medical assistance was required to close up a large gash in his forehead. The load of furniture was somewhat damaged.

A sudden and sad death occurred in Kingston General Hospital, on Monday morning, when Elleda Young, beloved wife of Mr. Volney Woods, Roblin, passed away, after a short illness. Mrs. Woods was well known to the young people of Napanee, having lived here some years before her marriage. Besides hre heartbroken husband and parents, she leaves a small son and a baby but three weeks old. A private funeral will be held from the residence of Mr. Alpine Woods, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

A pretty Easter wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage, Morven, when Annie Alma Clark, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, was united in marriage to James Gladwin Clement. The bride looked winsome in a gown of ivory silk trimmed with pearls. The bride and groom were attended by the bride's sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Clement left immediately after the ceremony, amid a shower of confetti, for a trip to western points.

The Musical Eckhardts, bell ringers and variety entertainers, who are billed to appear at the Town Hall, on Monday evening next, have been entertaining the public for over a quarter of a century. The Eckhardts claim to have the loudest peal of Swiss hand bells in America—160. Besides the bells they perform on Saxaphones, Xylophones, chimes, musical glasses and other novelties. Bernard Eckardt, comedian of the party, will entertain with songs, monologues and character impersonations. The engagement is under the auspices of the local troop of Boy Scouts, who will receive a substantial share of the receipts. Tickets may be secured from Scouts.

There passed peacefully away to her long home, at the residence of Mr. H. F. Bell, Desmond, Mrs. L. B. Switzer, relict of the late Luke Bell Switzer, who predeceased her twenty-five years ago. She had been continually well all winter, although of a frail physique, but pneumonia called her for a victim. Sunday afternoon, her pastor, Rev. R. J. Merriam, came to minister at her bedside, and in the presence of a few loving friends, her spirit took its flight. Her's was a life of service in the neighborhood, where she spent eighty-six long years. Always ready to lend a helping hand wherever an opportunity afforded, she will be greatly missed by both young and old.

Mr. Chas. Cooke, Canada's Indian Basso and Elocutionist, will be at Selby Methodist Church, on Thursday, May 8th, and at Empey Hill Church on Friday, May 9th, at 8 p.m. Admission, either church, 25c.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. Roy Root is in Montreal for a few days.

Mr. Aubrey Garrison left on Friday for New York.

Miss Lou Vanalstine spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. B. F. Davy spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mrs. W. E. Doxsee was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. Perry Huffman was in Ottawa on Monday.

Mrs. Blain, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Mr. E. H. Barnes, Toronto, was in Napanee to attend the funeral of the late Dr. R. A. Leonard.

Mrs. W. J. Trennouth spent the week-end with Mrs. Trennouth in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Young, Picton, were guests of Mrs. Frank Bogart last week.

Miss Aletha Scott, who recently underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital, has returned home and is recovering nicely.

Mrs. R. J. Solmes is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sheppard, in Montreal.

Mr. Herbert Neice, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, returned from a couple of weeks holidays at St. John, N.B.

Mrs. D. Benson spent Sunday with her mother at Picton.

Mrs. Cartwright, Kingston is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. Roland Hawley is in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, for treatment.

Mr. Morris Wolfe, of the Royal Bank staff, Toronto, is spending his holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe.

Mrs. Robt. Meyers was in Kingston on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Garrison have removed to Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert King, Watertown, N.Y., are spending a couple of weeks with Napanee friends.

Mrs. Collins, Picton, was in Napanee on Monday, attending the burial of her sister, the late Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

The following from this County have graduated from Queen's University: Miss Nancy Burley, Stella, B.A.; Eva Mary Glenn, Stella, B.A.; Arthur Preston Scott, Stella, B.A.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Holmes are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Holmes, Adelphi street, after which they will leave for Houston, Texas, where they will reside.

DEATHS

Allison—At Selby, on Friday, April 30th, 1924, Sarah Alida Allison, aged 90 years, 2 months, 8 days.

Jones—At Richmond, on Monday, May 5th, 1924, William Jones, aged 3 months, 4 days.

Woods—At Kingston General Hospital, on Monday, May 5th, 1924, Elleda Young, beloved wife of Mr. Volney Woods, of Roblin, aged 26 years.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Boyce on Thursday, when Mr. M. C. Bogart and Mrs. J. Rudd Perry were united in matrimony by Rev. R. W. Tanton. Mr. and Mrs. Bogart left immediately on a short trip to Toronto. In June they purpose going to England.

After searching the woods in the township of Hinchinbrooke from Wednesday midnight until six o'clock on Thursday morning, Provincial Officers Exley, Napanee, Roy Clarke and William McCammon, Kingston, and W. J. Tomlinson, Sharbot Lake, located a still, and placed John Joseph Fitzgerald under arrest on the charge of being the owner. Fitzgerald was taken to Kingston on Thursday morning and appeared before County Magistrate Bradshaw. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $200 and costs or six months in the county jail. It is likely that the fine will be paid.

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Place one of our handsome, serviceable monuments over the family plot and mark that resting place forever.

Let us show you our Spring stock of the very latest designs.

We have also a large number of lettered memorials ready to be erected, which would help you to select one—large or small as you desire.

With all the latest machinery for cutting, carving and lettering monuments, and our low overhead expenses, we are able to save you money on any class of work, which is fully guaranteed. Get our prices first.

WM. M. HOWITT,

DUNDAS STREET. NAPANEE, ONT.

BARRETTES FOR BOBBED HAIR

New assortment of Barrettes in colors.

Also Gold, Silver and Shell, with Colored Rhinestones.

Priced 20c., 25c. each.

The Napanee and Lennox and Addington "Old Boys' Re-Union" will be held in connection with the Napanee Fair during the week of September 8th, 1924.

CUMFY CUT LISLE VESTS, 25c. EACH

Cumfy Cut Ribb Lisle Vests, finished with lace and beading.

Size 36.

Special price, 3 for $1

Money Saving Sale of Gold Seal Congoleum Rugs Starts on Thurs., May 8, and continues to May 17

DON't MISS IT.

"Congoleum" is rapidly becoming Canada's most popular floor-covering because of its modern, sanitary possibilities. No other low-priced floor covering offers such beauty of designs and coloring.

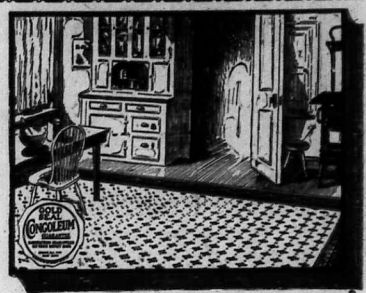
IT IS EASY TO CLEAN : Just a light mopping leaves the smooth, sanitary surface spotlessly clean. No more tiresome beating and sweeping.

NO TACKS TO DRIVE : Congoleum Rugs come all in one piece and lie perfectly flat on the floor without fastening of any kind. They never curl or "kick up" at the edges or corners.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED : All the Gold Seal Congoleum included in this sale is fresh ,new stock, and carries the Gold Seal pedigree, "Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back." We are showing a magnificent variety of designs, complete in all the good sizes.

PRICE LIST OF GOLD SEAL CONGOLEUM ART RUGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM MAY 8TH TO 17TH.

SIZE	REGULAR	SALE PRICE
9 x 6	$9.00	$7.95
9 x 7 ft. 6 in.	11.25	9.95
9 x 9	13.50	11.95
9 x 10 ft. 6 in.	15.75	13.95
9 x 12	18.00	15.95



See our Window Displays.

See our Interior Store Displays.

Choose Your Requirements at Robinson's.

Nemo WEEK

Is in Full Swing All This Week

It particularly Features and Introduces the New Nemo Diaphragm Controlling Corset and Circlet Brassiere.

This specially prepared event affords a great opportunity to women who are interested in correct corseting, to choose the proper garment to exactly suit their individual requirements. A new Nemo Diaphragm Controlling Corset and a new style Circlet are being featured.

Be sure and visit our Corset Department during this week. Consult our experienced Corsetieres.

We carry a complete range of styles and sizes in all the leading makes of Corsets.

No 530 $5.00

No 1924 $1.25

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER WHITEWEAR STOCKS ARE HERE

TAILORED LINES ARE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED. COLORED VOILES ARE FASHIONABLE FABRICS.

Following in the wake of present day modes, Lingerie styles must perforce be slim, straight and short. Occasionally styles must perforce be slim, straight and short. Occasionally this severeness is relieved by artistic embroideries, insets of insertions, lace edges and dainty ribbons.

Fine imported and domestic cottons are used extensively for the making of these delightful, dainty but durable bits of wearing apparel.

English Voiles in charming bright shades are also being featured this season. The June Bride, thinking of her trousseau should do a lot of her choosing from garments of voile.

At present we are featuring a splendid range of Gowns, Princess Slips, Bloomers, Step-ins, Chemise, Envelopes, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Underskirts, in Women's and Children's sizes.

FIRST SHIPMENTS OF GIRLS' SUMMER DRESSES HAVE ARRIVED

THEY ARE WONDERFULLY COMPLETE IN STYLES AND COLORS

"Simplicity" of style is very much the rule as far as Girls' Summer Wash Dresses are concerned. But when any girl steps out to school or to play garbed in one of our washable dresses, she has the satisfaction in knowing that her dress was especially designed for her.

At present we are exhibiting an interesting assortment of plain Chambrays and Checked Ginghams. These start in smaller girls' pantie frocks and go up to 15 Misses' sizes.

We especially mention our range priced at $2.19 and $2.69 each.

ADMIRAL MIDDIES

Are made by the same firm as makes our girls' wash dresses. This year the full length regulation is the correct style. We are featuring this in several different flannel-trimmed qualities in all sizes.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, $1.59 PAIR

Pure thread Silk Hose, with mercerized elastic top, seam up the back, double silk sole, high spliced heels, in Black only. Sizes 8½ to 10. Extra special value at $1.59 pair.

WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE, OUT SIZE, 29c. PAIR

Extra wide top, Black Cotton Hose, out size, with double sole, heel and toe. Sizes 9, 9½, 10.

12 BUTTON LISLE GLOVES $1.00 PAIR

Washable Gloves are favored above all others for morning or afternoon wear, with the new spring coat or suit, and ing or afternoon wear, with the new spring coat or suit, and small wonder when one may buy such good looking ones in Lisle, 12 button length, for $1.00 pair. Color Beige, sizes 6½, 7 7½.

BOYS' SUITS WITH EXTRA BLOOMERS

Tailored from all wool Tweeds of unusual durability, single breasted, three piece, belted models in stripes and mixed patterns of Fawn, Grey, Green and Brown. Coats are plain backs. Some have inverted pleat in back from belt to collar seam and patch pockets with flaps. Bloomers have loops for belt and Governor fasteners. Sizes up to 36.

Specially priced from $8.00 to $15.00 for Suit and Extra Bloomers.

BOYS' ODD BLOOMERS

A splendid assortment in all sizes up to 36. Well made garments of good reliable Tweeds. Neat patterns in mixtures of Grey, Brown, Green and Fawn. Finished with Governor Fasteners—Priced at from $1.50 to $3.00 pair.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.

LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.